

IRELAND

Bank Notes & Stamps

1921

-- 1933

770

see also LONDON records

See - 1938 part

see also LONDON records

see also LONDON records

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT REPUBLIC OF IRELAND (1)

Bulletin No. 275

TO NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON

New York

DATE August 15, 1921.

C. P. R.
AUG 22 1921

AUG 16 1921

My friend J. L. Fawsitt, Irish Consul General of the United States has intimated that a number of banks of issue in the new republic are in a receptive mood as regards their banknotes. In the absence of advise from you I have refrained from committing myself.

*Washington Off, copy
destroyed Dec 1936*

C. P. R.
AUG 22 1921

August 19th, 1921.

Mr. J. Bagley, Vice President,
American Bank Note Company,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bagley:-

I am in receipt of your Bulletin
of the 15th instant on the Republic of Ireland, and
would suggest that you keep us advised of any new
developments in connection with this matter.

Yours very truly,

August 20th, 1921.

Extract from letter from J.H.Bagley to Mr. Cary.

" This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter
of yesterday evidencing that you are interested
in the Irish Situation, regarding which you will
be further advised from time to time."

Original filed in Luxembourg Bank Notes.



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FEB 21 1922

PRESIDENT

DANIEL E. WOODHULL,

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS

H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,

SÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,

LAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,

JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,

TREASURER

SECRETARY

CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,

COMPTROLLER

JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

D. E. W.
DEC -9 1921

December 8, 1921.

Dear Mr. Woodhull:

Thank you very much for the Irish Republic note and also what you say about the first issue of notes for the Irish Free State. From your letter I take it that you have placed the matter in my hands. If this is not correct, please advise me. If I do not hear from you regarding it I will assume that I am handling the matter.

I also wish to thank you for the Austrian notes, which were received in good condition.

I will write you about Mr. McGoodwin tomorrow.

Very truly yours,

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq.,
President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

C. P. R.
FEB 21 1922

December 9, 1921.

My dear Joe:

I have your letter in reference to the Irish Free State issue of notes and you "get me" exactly. I know you are in touch with many of the men in this country who have helped solve this question and if either you or them have any ideas with reference to a design for these notes now is the time for us to tackle it. Of course, if there is any one dead upon whom all could agree - a portrait would be a splendid thing. I think the portrait on the note sent you is either Emmet or O'Connell but I am not sure.

I place this order entirely in your hands and we are open to any kind of suggestion to get it.

I have received and noted your several letters regarding Poland.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Bagley, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

H. Leslie Hendriks Esq.

4th January 1922

Re Ireland.

A brief report of my Interview with Mr. Matthew Keating
on his return from Ireland on January 3rd..

The two important points arising out of Mr. Keating's visit were:- 1. The Powers that Be were nowhere near thinking of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps.

2. A very strong desire, expressed by those with whom he conversed, that if it were in that way possible, the New Irish Free State would do the work within their own boundaries.

My reply to these two points was briefly as follows:-

1. Although the Officials had not even considered the question of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps, it was very vital that, when Mr. Keating returns to Ireland in the next few days, he should impress upon them the importance of giving this matter their immediate consideration, in view of the time taken in the preparatory work before we could supply them with Notes.

2. I pointed out that it was impossible for Ireland to prepare its own Notes, of the quality and standard that we could produce and that no lower standard would give them the security to be desired. He asked me to take the view point of the rabid Sinn Feiners and asked if he had my permission, in further conversations with Mr. Collins, to consider the possibilities of fixing up a plant in Dublin to meet the warped vision of the men responsible for the new Free State. I told him that I should like him to "keep the door open", and not to turn down such a suggestion. In conversation I made it clear that the governing factor for such a move on our part would be:-
A. Duration of contract.
B. Size of same.

I impressed upon him to endeavour to find out what features it would be politic to embody on a design, pointing out the importance of Portrait vignettes, if they were possible. I stated that we had no objection, if it should please the authorities, to interpret a design prepared by an Irish artist, provided we made it conform to our ideas of Security.

In conclusion he mentioned a fact, which may be of some importance to us. He stated that he knew very intimately the American Consul, and also that this man would, in all probability, take a very big part in the guidance and direction of detailed affairs, in connection with the new Government. It occurs to me that, in view of the strong Anti-British feeling, it is not at all unlikely that this man would endeavour to introduce the name of the American Bank Note Company, and I am strengthened in this thought by the fact that the papers have discussed the possibility of the new Irish Free State adopting Dollar Currency.

(Signed) C. Jenkins



JOSEPH CLAUDET
VICE PRESIDENT.

TÉLÉGRAMMES: "BANKNOTE PARIS"

TÉLÉPH.: CENTRAL 86-82
PARIS

FOREIGN
FEB - 8 1922

OTHER COPY IN

PACKET

8 RUE EDOUARD VII

January 19, 1922

Re: Ireland

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

Mr. Hendriks, on his way to London from Spain, stopped to see me and in the course of the conversation mentioned that he was in contact with certain influential gentlemen who could possibly help him to obtain an order for their bank notes.

You may recollect last summer that the Domestic Department was approached by the Irish Committee in New York to furnish an estimate on some kind of a bond receipt, to be made up like a bank note, and this was for the supposed "Republic of Ireland".

The matter was referred to the Foreign Department, who took it up with Mr. Cary, who in turn brought it to the attention of Mr. Bagley. You will find everything in the foreign files, so you can see how far we have gone into the matter.

The Republic not being a recognized government at the time, we could not very well consider their request and had to handle the affair in the most diplomatic manner, to avoid making future

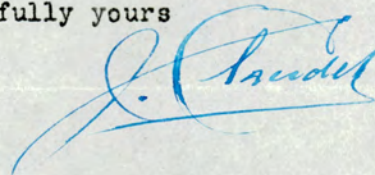
To D. E. Woodhull, Esq. President
American Bank Note Company
70 Broad Street
NEW YORK CITY

enemies. Mr. Bagley is conversant with the whole subject.

Now that Ireland is independent and intends to have a currency of its own, it seems probable that the Irish Committee in New York, which is strongly opposed to everything English, might not consent to having their bank notes made in England, and the purpose of this letter is to ask you to see whether or not we might work this business through New York, through the Irish Committee in New York, and obtain from them the proper introductions, recommending us especially. In which case, I think it would be well to go to Dublin.

If you think well of the suggestion, let me know after having obtained all the necessary information and advise me what you wish done.

Faithfully yours



21.1.22
January 20th 1922.

C.P.R.
MAR 3 1922

J. Claudet Esq.,
8, Rue Edouard Sept,
Paris. France.

My dear Joe,

You will recall that when I was in Paris the other day, we discussed the question of the Irish banknotes, postage stamps etc. For your information, I enclose herewith a report which I find on my desk on my return. It may be that in view of the strong anti-English feeling, you would care to take this matter up.

Vert sincerely yours,



JOSEPH CLAUDET
VICE PRESIDENT.

TÉLÉGRAMMES: "BANKNOTE PARIS"
TÉLÉPH. : CENTRAL 86-82
PARIS

8 RUE EDOUARD VII

January 21, 1922

Re: Ireland

D. E. Woodhull, Esq. President
American Bank Note Company
70 Broad Street, New York City

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

Since writing you on this subject, Mr. Hendriks has sent me copy of the report which he found upon his desk upon arriving in London, of Mr. C. Jenkins' interview with Mr. Matthew Keating. In case you have not already received a copy of this report, I am sending you one herewith.

From this interview, it looks very much as if the Irish feeling was much more strongly inclined towards an American firm than towards an English one, and in view of this fact, it might be well for Mr. Bagley to take the matter up again with the Irish Committee in New York and see what the chances are. If there is anything I can do from this end, I shall be pleased to hear from you.

Faithfully yours

4th January 1922

H. Leslie Hendriks Esq.

Re: Ireland

A brief report of my Interview with Mr. Matthew Keating
on his return from Ireland on January 3rd.

The two important points arising out of Mr. Keating's visit were:-

- 1) The Powers that Be were nowhere near thinking of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps.
- 2) A very strong desire, expressed by those with whom he conversed, that if it were in that way possible, the New Irish Free State would do the work within their own boundaries.

My reply to these two points was briefly as follows:-

- 1) Although the Officials had not even considered the question of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps, it was very vital that, when Mr. Keating returns to Ireland in the next few days, he should impress upon them the importance of giving this matter their immediate consideration, in view of the time taken in the preparatory work before we could supply them with Notes.
- 2) I pointed out that it was impossible for Ireland to prepare its own Notes, of the quality and standard that we could produce and that no lower standard would give them the security to be desired. He asked me to take the view point of the rabid Sinn Feiners and asked if he had my permission, in further conversations with Mr. Collins, to consider the possibilities of fixing up a plant in Dublin to meet the warped vision of the men responsible for the new Free State. I told him that I should like him to "keep the door open" and not to turn down such a suggestion. In conversation, I made it clear that the governing factor for such a move on our part would be: -
 - A. Duration of contract
 - B. Size of same.

I impressed upon him to endeavour to find out what features it would be politic to embody on a design, pointing out the importance of Portrait vignettes, if they were possible. I stated that we had no objection, if it should please the authorities, to interpret a design prepared by an Irish artist, provided we made it conform to our ideas of Security.

In conclusion he mentioned a fact, which may be of some importance to us. He stated that he knew very intimately the American Consul, and also that this man would, in all probability, take a very big part in the guidance and direction of detailed affairs, in connection with the new Government. It occurs to me that, in view of the strong Anti-British feeling, it is not at all unlikely that this man would endeavour to introduce the name of the American Bank Note Co. and I am strengthened in this thought by the fact that the papers have discussed the possibility of the new Irish Free State adopting Dollar Currency.

(Signed) C. JENKINS

WASHINGTON

IRELAND

C. P. P.
FEB 9 1922

February 8th, 1922

At Mr. Woodhull's request, we hand you copies of two letters from Mr. Claudet together with copy of brief report of an interview between Mr. C. Jenkins of B. W. & Co. and Mr. Matthew Keating.

Since you have so successfully handled all that has been done with the officials of the Irish Republic, Mr. Woodhull feels that you are in a better position than anyone else to do anything that can be done in connection with this affair.

We shall be glad to have an expression from you regarding this matter.

Manager Foreign Department

FWG/B

*no copy in Washington
files - Dec 1932*

IRELAND

O. P. R.
J
FEB 9 1922

February 8th, 1922

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET W38

We acknowledge receipt of Mr. Claudet's two letters of January 19th and 21st, respectively, together with copy of report by Mr. Jenkins of his interview with Mr. Keating.

This whole matter has been referred to Mr. Bagley in Washington and anything further in this connection that we hear from him we will advise you of.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

FWG/B

DUPLICATE SENT

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT IRELAND

Washington

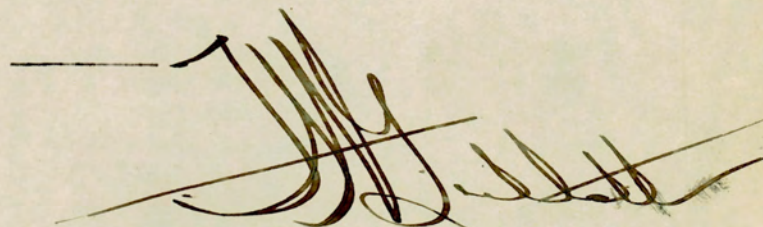
TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

DATE February 8th, 1922

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Manager Foreign Department

FWG/B

Washington

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

C. P. R
DEC 12 '92

4th January 1922

L. Leslie Hendriks, Esq.

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on his return from Ireland January 3rd.

The two important points arising out of Mr. Keating's visit were:-

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(SIGNED) C; JENKINS;

C. P. R.
DEC 12 1932

Copy of a letter from Mr. Claudet to Mr. Woodhull

Paris, January 21, 1922

Re: Ireland

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

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Faithfully yours,

(Signed) J. Claudet

7-2-32
8-9-32
9-1-32
10-1-32
11-1-32
12-1-32

12-1-32

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION
This document contains information which is classified as CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION. It is to be controlled and handled in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12958, and is not to be released to the public or other personnel without proper authorization.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-1992 BY 6032
REASON: 25X(1) (b) (7) (C), (b) (7) (D), (b) (7) (E), (b) (7) (F), (b) (7) (G), (b) (7) (H), (b) (7) (I), (b) (7) (J), (b) (7) (K), (b) (7) (L), (b) (7) (M), (b) (7) (N), (b) (7) (O), (b) (7) (P), (b) (7) (Q), (b) (7) (R), (b) (7) (S), (b) (7) (T), (b) (7) (U), (b) (7) (V), (b) (7) (W), (b) (7) (X), (b) (7) (Y), (b) (7) (Z)

CONFIDENTIAL
DEC 13 1992

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy of Letter from Mr. Claudet to Mr. Woodhull

Paris, January 19th, 1922

Re: Ireland

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

Mr. Hendriks, on his way to London from Spain, stopped to see me and in the course of the conversation mentioned that he was in contact with certain influential gentlemen who could possibly help him to obtain an order for their bank notes.

You may recollect last summer that the Domestic Department was approached by the Irish Committee in New York to furnish an estimate on some kind of a bond receipt, to be made up like a bank note, and this was for the supposed "Republic of Ireland."

The matter was referred to the Foreign Department, who took it up with Mr. Cary, who in turn brought it to the attention of Mr. Bagley. You will find everything in the foreign files, so you can see how far we have gone into the matter.

The Republic not being a recognized government at the time, we could not very well consider their request and had to handle the affair in the most diplomatic manner, to avoid making future enemies. Mr. Bagley is conversant with the whole subject.

Now that Ireland is independent and intends to have a currency of its own, it seems probable that the Irish Committee in New York, which is strongly opposed to everything English, might not consent to having their bank notes made in England, and the purpose of this letter is to ask you to see whether or not we might work this business through New York, through the Irish Committee in New York, and obtain from them the proper introductions, recommending us especially. In which case, I think it would be well to go to Dublin.

If you think well of the suggestion, let me know after having obtained all the necessary information and advise me what you wish done.

Faithfully yours

(Signed) J. Claudet.

C. F. R.

DEC 12 1932



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. P. R.

FEB 21 1922

How

February 10, 1922.

D.E.W.

FEB 14 1922

PRESIDENT
DANIEL E. WOODHULL,
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS
H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,
JOSÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,
J. CLAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,

JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,
TREASURER SECRETARY
CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,
COMPTROLLER
JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

Dear Mr. Woodhull:

This is acknowledgment of the bulletin dated February eighth on Ireland, over the signature of Mr. Gullett, and the accompanying enclosures.

With interest I note that Mr. Hendriks "is in contact with certain influential gentlemen, who can possibly help him to obtain the bank note order", and I also note Mr. Claudet's suggestion that there be obtained from the Irish Committee in New York proper introductions for him and recommending the American Bank Note Company especially.

While it is true that I have from time to time been asked for and have given advice and counsel in connection with certain fundamentals of government, I am not at all sure that I have either influence, prestige or standing with the Irish Government. The only action I have taken in connection with any possible negotiations between the Irish Free State and the American Bank Note Company was on January twenty-first of this year, when at my request the Irish Consul General in New York cabled J. J. Walsh, Minister for the Post Office, asking that the Company receive consideration, when they were reading to arrange for their first issue of postage stamps. No answer having been received, I am left no choice but to take for granted that they are not as yet in position to negotiate. There will be another meeting of the Committee on Saturday, February the eighteenth, at the Catholic Club in New York, where I will be welcome if I care to go.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Bagley

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq.,
President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

February 14, 1922.

C. P. R.
FEB 21 1922

Dear Joe:

I have read yours of the 10th with reference to the bank note order for the Irish Free State and while I have no idea that anyone has "influence, prestige or standing with the Irish Government" sufficient to secure the order, I have sent you all the different bits of information which came my way so that you could have everything that we knew. What we want, and by we I mean the Company, is the order.

I note your last remark about the meeting on the eighteenth, at the Catholic Club. Whether you will care to go or not, of course, I cannot say, but I have placed this matter in your hands and I know you will do everything that occurs to you to help in getting this order.

Yours very truly,

To :
J. H. Bagley, Esq., V. P., President.
American Bank Note Company,
Washington, D. C.



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE," NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. P. R.

FEB 21 1922

February 16, 1922.

D. E. W.

FEB 18 1922

PRESIDENT

DANIEL E. WOODHULL,

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS

V. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,

JOSÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,

J. CLAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,

JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,

TREASURER

SECRETARY

CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,

COMPTROLLER

JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

Dear Mr. Woodhull:

Dr. McGuire and I are coming up to New York, taking breakfast at the Lotos Club on Saturday morning, and attending the meeting at twelve o'clock at the Catholic Club, returning to Washington immediately thereafter. I shall be free from after breakfast until twelve o'clock and if you are going to be down at the office and it is convenient to receive me, I will come down. Or if you are not going to the office and are going to be up town and have any time free, I can come anywhere that is agreeable and convenient to you.

Very truly yours,

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq.,
President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

American Bank Note Company

C. P. R.

FEB 21 1922

February 17, 1922.

J. H. Bagley, Vice-President,
American Bank Note Company
1502 H. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Will be glad to see you at office any time before your meeting.

D. E. Woodgull

IRELAND

February 28, 1922.

C. F. R.
MAR 1 1922

With further reference to your letter of January 21st under this heading, I thought you would be interested in knowing that we have turned this matter over to Mr. Bagley and that he, in turn, is keeping in very close touch with the various prominent Irish officials - both in Washington and New York.

On February 18th there was a meeting of an Irish Committee at the Catholic Club in this city, which Mr. Bagley attended, but as yet they are apparently not ready to negotiate.

Anything further that we hear we shall of course communicate to you.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FNG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

P. R.
MAY 13 1922

[Handwritten signature]

PRESIDENT

DANIEL E. WOODHULL,

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS

H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,

JOSÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,

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JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,

TREASURER

SECRETARY

CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,

COMPTROLLER

JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

February 28, 1922.

Dear Mr. Woodhull:

Herewith I send you a little curio in the shape of a letter just received from Ireland, from which you will see that they do need stamps badly and at once. You will notice that they are using merely a rubber stamp. No word has come from the inquiry I have made. I can, if you like, touch this up through the American Embassy in London, or I can put an inquiry through the American Consul in Dublin, but he is unfortunately pro-English. I think the dope from the Commercial Attache at the Embassy in London would be better. If you like, I will put out another feeler.

Very truly yours,

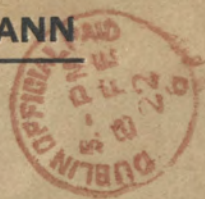
[Handwritten signature]

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq.,
President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

1 enclosure.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
M. E. K. talked this over with J. H. B. 3/1/22

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA HÉIREANN



C. E. O'Guire, Esq.
Cosmos Club,
Washington. D. C.

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1914

C. P. R. WASHINGTON

MAR 2 1922

IRELAND

March 1, 1922.

We enclose herewith a copy of report which our Mr. Jenkins, from the London Office made, regarding an interview he had with a Mr. Matthew Keating on the question of bank notes and postage stamps for Ireland, and which we thought might prove interesting to you.

FWG/IW

Manager Foreign Department.

OTHER COPY IN

PACKET

248

*Wash. Off. copy
destroyed Dec 1932*

H. Leslie Hendriks Esq.

4th January, 1922.

Re Ireland.

A brief report of my interview with Mr. Matthew Keating
on his return from Ireland on January 3rd.

The two important points arising out of Mr. Keating's visit were:

1. The Powers that Be were nowhere near thinking of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps.
2. A very strong desire, expressed by those with whom he conversed, that if it were in that way possible, the New Irish Free State would do the work within their own boundaries.

My reply to these two points was briefly as follows:-

1. Although the Officials had not even considered the question of Bank Notes and Postage Stamps, it was very vital that, when Mr. Keating returns to Ireland in the next few days, he should impress upon them the importance of giving this matter their immediate consideration, in view of the time taken in the preparatory work before we could supply them with Notes.

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- A. Duration of contract.
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I impressed upon him to endeavour to find out what features it would be politic to embody on a design, pointing out the importance of Portrait vignettes, if they were possible. I stated that we had no objection, if it should please the authorities, to interpret a design prepared by an Irish artist, provided we made it conform to our ideas of Security.

In conclusion he mentioned a fact, which may be of some importance to us. He stated that he knew very intimately the American Consul, and also that this man would, in all probability, take a very big part in the guidance and direction of detailed affairs, in connection with the new Government. It occurs to me that, in view of the strong Anti-British feeling, it is not at all unlikely that this man would endeavour to introduce the name of the American Bank Note Company, and I am strengthened in this thought by the fact that the papers have discussed the possibility of the new Irish Free State adopting Dollar Currency.

(signed) C. Jenkins.

4th January 1933

M. Leslie Hamilton Esq.

Mr. Hamilton

A brief report of my interview with Mr. Hamilton meeting
of the nature of the meeting on January 3rd.

The two important points arising out of Mr. Hamilton's visit were:
1. The former first he was somewhat surprised at the importance of
the matter.

2. However, during the interview, expressed by those with whom he conversed, that it
is more in that way possible, the New Irish State which has been working
in their own hands.
My reply to these two points was briefly as follows:-

1. Although the Official has not even considered the question of
Irish State and the matter of the New Irish State, when Mr. Hamilton visited
to Ireland in the past few days, he showed interest upon the importance of
giving the matter some consideration, in view of the fact that
the preparation work done was a very simple thing with the State.

2. I pointed out that the matter was important for Ireland to prepare its
own State, of the quality of the work which we could produce and then no longer
standards would give them the same as we are doing. He asked me to take the
viewpoint of the Irish State and I said that I had my own opinion, in further
conversations with Mr. Hamilton, he showed the possibility of doing so a
plan in which to meet the current situation of the New Irish State for the new
Irish State. I told him that I was in the firm belief that the government
in turn does such a suggestion. In conversation I made it clear that the govern-
ing factor for such a move on our part would be a question of consent.
3. Time of same.

I intended again this to endeavor to find out what factors it is that
is going to enable us to do this, pointing out the importance of the matter and
noting that the matter was not a simple one, but that it was a matter of
the authorities, as mentioned a design prepared by an Irish artist, pro-
vided we made it conform to our ideas of beauty.

In conclusion he mentioned a fact, which may be of some importance
to us. He stated that he was very interested in the matter of the New Irish
State and would, in all probability, have a very important part to play in the
and the matter of the New Irish State, in connection with the new government.
He said that in view of the strong anti-Irish feeling, it is not at all
unlikely that this will cause a great deal of trouble to the new Irish State.
He also mentioned in this regard by the fact that the
people have discussed the possibility of the new Irish State adopting British
currency.

(Signed) G. Jenkins.

IRELAND

LONDON

C.P.R.
MAR 3 1922

March 2, 1922.

We acknowledge receipt of and thank you for the copy of the report made by Mr. Jenkins in regard to the interview he had with Mr. Matthew Keating.

Yours very truly,

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

C.P.R.
MAR 13 1922

Ireland

about Honey-Ling
March 2, 1922.

D.E.W.

MAR -3 1922

PRESIDENT
DANIEL E. WOODHULL,
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
A. CLAXTON CARY,
VICE PRESIDENTS
H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,
JOSÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,
J. CLAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,
JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,
TREASURER SECRETARY
CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,
COMPTROLLER
JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

Dear Mr. Woodhull:

I see by the evening paper that the Irish stamps are out with King George's head and some Gaelic lettering on them. If this is true, it is rather surprising as I had understood the King's head would not appear on them. Joseph Connolly, the Irish Consul General, is coming down from New York to spend Saturday with me and I may get some more dope.

I have no response to the letter I wrote you the other day asking you to help the Department of Commerce on this Mexico City matter. When you get around to it I will appreciate a line from you.

Referring to this Ireland matter again, this morning I received from Frank a copy of a report on an interview between Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Matthew Keating. He also sent me the same thing several weeks ago, February eighth to be exact, and I don't get just what he had in mind by sending this again today.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

This copy came from J. Claudet

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq.,
President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

Mr. D.E.W. talking this over with J.P.B. 2/10/22

C. P. R.
MAR 13 1922

March 2, 1922.

Dear Joe:

I shall be delighted to see you next week if you will give me a day's notice of your coming.

Answering yours of the 26th ultimo, regarding the Irish Free State matter I quite approve of your going ahead on the lines suggested and when I am in England will be glad to carry out any ideas on the subject which may occur to you before I sail.

Yours very truly,

To :
Joseph H. Bagley, Esq., V.P.,
American Bank Note Company,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON

IRELAND

C. P. R.
MAR 22 1922

March 21, 1922.

We are enclosing herewith clippings taken from
Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News,- on the subject of Irish
Postage Stamps, which we thought might be of interest
to you.

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/ IW

*no copy in
files - Dec 1932*

248

C. P. R.
MAY 11 1922

Copy sent
J. S. [unclear]

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL ATTACHÉ
LONDON

April 12th, 1922.

Mr. D. E. Woodhull,
Hyde Park Hotel,
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.

My dear Mr. Woodhull,

Consul Charles M. Hathaway, Junior, at Dublin has replied to my inquiry regarding the possibility of an Irish issue of national paper currency, and I think you will be interested in having the full text of his response, as per the attached copy.

Although Mr. Hathaway seems to feel that there is no immediate prospect of getting a line on the likelihood of such a current issue, I still believe that it will be distinctly worth your while to confer with one of the Treasury representatives, like Mr. Blackett, in the event that he returns from Genoa before you leave London. However, I shall await your advice in the matter before taking any further steps.

Very truly yours,

Walter S. Tower

WALTER S. TOWER,
American Commercial Attaché

Wst-Ead.

COPY.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

D u b l i n ,

IRELAND.

April 11th, 1922.

Walter S. Tower, Esq.,
American Commercial Attaché,
6, Grosvenor Gardens,
LONDON, S.W.

My dear Mr. Tower,

I have your letter of the 6th instant and had pleasure this morning in discussing the matter of Irish paper currency with the Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government. He told me that no definite plans are in existence as to the issue of an Irish national paper currency, and leads me to believe that the matter is in abeyance pending the settlement of the present disturbed political conditions. He said that he thought it would be a year's time before the matter could be dealt with.

In reply to a question as to whether anybody in his department was studying the question, and would be interested in talking with a representative of the American Bank Note Company as to future possibilities, he said that matters had not reached a stage where the printing of paper money could be discussed at all.

The very special experience and competence of the American Bank Note Company in preparing paper money was referred and the Minister said he was familiar with their work. He said, further, that his Government had a man in the United States who was inquiring into such matters and would probably be making inquiries of such companies as the American Bank Note Company on this subject.

The final impression left on my mind by all that was said was that the matter of issuing Irish paper currency is not being considered at all at the present time, and that Mr. Collins did not anticipate considering it for some time to come. Whether, when there is something done it will consist of the establishment of a new unit or an adherence to sterling money did not appear, but I detected no hint of a predisposition to anything other than sterling.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) CHARLES HATHAWAY, Junr.
American Consul.

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA HÉIREANN

(IRISH PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT)

Any reply to this communication should
be addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE,
UPPER MERRION STREET,
DUBLIN

and the following number quoted:—

64/2.

AIREACHT AIRGID

(Ministry of Finance),

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH.

April, 1922.

Encl. postmarked Apr 20

A Dhuine Uasail,

I am directed by the Minister of Finance to state that *a copy of*
your letter of the 25th ultimo to Mr. Connolly, Dail Eireann
Consul in New York, regarding the printing of postage stamps
and Bank Notes has been forwarded to this office.

In reply I am to state that it is the intention of the
Provisional Government to print postage stamps and when
necessary *Paper money* ~~Bank Notes~~ in Ireland.

Mise, le meas, agat,

C. J. Greff

Joseph H. Bagley Esq.,
American Bank Note Coy.,
1502, H. Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

RIALTAIR SEALADACH NA HEIREANN

RIALTAIR SEALADACH NA HEIREANN

54/2.

April, 1932.

A. J. J. J. J.

I am directed by the Minister of Finance to state that
your letter of the 25th ultimo, Mr. J. J. J. J. J.
concerning the printing of postage stamps
and Bank Notes has been forwarded to this office.

In reply I am to state that it is the intention of the
Provisional Government to print postage stamps and when
necessary Bank Notes in Ireland.

Yours faithfully,
J. J. J. J. J.

Joseph H. Berley Esq.,
American Bank Note Co.,
1302 H. Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PRESIDENT

DANIEL E. WOODHULL,

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS

H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,

JOSÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,

J. CLAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,

JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,

TREASURER SECRETARY

CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,

COMPTROLLER

JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

May 1, 1922.

Dear Mr. Cary:

This morning this office is officially advised by the Ministry of Finance of the Irish Provisional Government that "it is the intention of the Provisional Government to print postage stamps and when necessary paper money in Ireland". May I go on record as saying that if we expect to do anything with this government, there is no time to be lost? I write this, of course, without any knowledge of what Mr. Woodhull has accomplished in London, and it may be that he has already taken steps, but if he has not I suggest that a copy of this letter be sent him. It seems to me that either Mr. Claudet or Mr. Stalins should call on these people.

Very truly yours,

Joseph H. Bagley

A. C. Cary, Esq.,
First Vice President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

O. P. R.
FEB 28 1923

May 3, 1922.

Dear Mr. Bagley: Irish Republic.

I have to acknowledge yours of the
1st copy of which I have this day mailed to Mr. Woodhull.

I enclose herewith three letters just
received from Mr. Woodhull today. Will you please
take a copy of these and return originals to me.

Yours very truly,

Enc.

J. H. Bagley, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

June 19, 1922.

C. P. R.
JUN 20 1922

We have seen in one of our weekly stamp papers that the Irish Provisional Government has announced that five postage stamp designs have now been accepted from those offered in competition.

Not being able to get in touch with anybody here on the situation we should like to have any news you may have, particularly as to who will be asked to bid on this issue.

Yours very truly,

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

C. P. R.
JUN 20 1922

WASHINGTON

IRISH STAMPS.

June 19, 1922.

We are enclosing herewith clipping showing the designs that have been selected for the new Irish stamps.

Not having heard anything further regarding this subject we are writing B.W. & Co. to find out for us, if possible, if requests for estimates have been made.

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

OTHER COPY IN

PACKET

*Wash, Off. copy destroyed
Dec 1930*



CABLE ADDRESS "BANKNOTE" NEW YORK.

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

1502 H. STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. F. R.
FEB 28 1923

June 20, 1922.

PRESIDENT
DANIEL E. WOODHULL,
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
A. CLAXTON CARY,

VICE PRESIDENTS

H. VICTOR KEANE, ALBERT L. SCHOMP,
SÉ A. MACHADO, GEORGE S. HALL,
CLAUDET, ALFRED S. MAJOR,

JOSEPH H. BAGLEY,

TREASURER SECRETARY
CHARLES L. LEE, GEO. H. DANFORTH,
COMPTROLLER
JOHN P. TREADWELL, JR.

Dear Mr. Cary:

Receipt is acknowledged of your bulletin of June nineteenth, regarding Irish Stamps.

My friend Professor Smiddy, Delegate of the Irish Provisional Government, who carries credentials as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and I will be in New York Monday and Tuesday, he having manifested an inclination to see our plant.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Cary, Esq.,
First Vice President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York City.

C. P. R.
FEB 28 1923

June 23rd, 1922.

Mr. J. H. Bagley, Vice President,
American Bank Note Company,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bagley:-

I have to acknowledge your note
of the 20th instant.

As you no doubt know, Mr. Woodhull
has returned, and we will be most pleased to meet
Professor Smiddy and have him visit our Plant.

Mr. Woodhill wishes me to say that
Mr. Stalins left for Dublin last week, but of course
he has not as yet heard from him.

Yours very truly,

First Vice President.

ACC.B.

from WASHINGTON OFFICE files -
Dec.1932

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

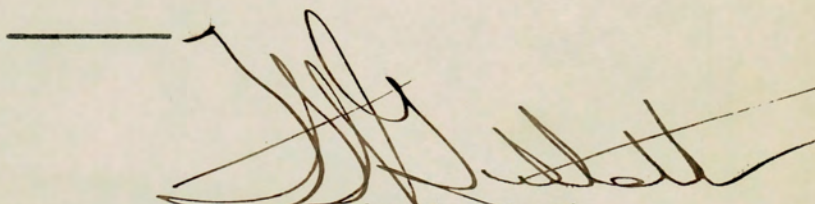
SUBJECT IRELAND

Washington

TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

DATE June 29th, 1922

We are handing you herewith copy of a letter and a report
from Mr. Stalins on the Irish matter; these we thought would be of
interest to you.


Manager Foreign Department

FWG/B

(regular filing copy
in #248)

C. F. R.

DEC 12 1932

Paris, June 20th, 1922

D. E. Woodhull, Esq., President
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street, New York City

Re: Ireland

My dear Mr. Woodhull:

I trust that the present will find you and Madame and the children all in the best of health after a pleasant voyage.

I have the pleasure of enclosing herewith two small reports, on the Bank Note question, and on the Postage Stamp question, as I found them on my visit to Dublin. There is really nothing very interesting for us to do there at the present time.

I will do my best to get the higher values of stamps to engrave when the time comes, but for the bank notes, there is nothing to do and will be nothing, for a long time to come, as they fear to interfere with the privileges granted the various banks of issue, these being of very long standing.

I am waiting for the Bulgarian Commission to arrive and will start for Budapest directly I have seen them through Paris. I hope this will be almost immediately.

Faithfully yours

(Signed) Gaston Stalins

(orig. of this never
came to me for filing
CP-)

I R E L A N D

Report of Mr. Stalins, Dated June 20, 1922

POSTAGE STAMPS

I was introduced to Mr. J. J. Walsh, the Postmaster General, who received me most kindly but told me that they desire to have their own stamps made in the same style and sizes as the British ones. He thought the engraved stamps far too dear for them, and explained that the Irish stamps must not be better than those of Great Britain who has all her small denominations up to the One Shilling stamp made in what he calls "service printing" or lithographic work. They have purchased all the necessary machines to print these stamps in their own building and three specialists were expected from Somerset House to mount the machines and get them started.

The only question of interest to us, therefore, is that of the higher values, i.e. 2/6 - 5s. - 10 s. and 20s. which are all steel engraved for Great Britain by our firm B.W. & Co. Mr. Walsh promised to call on us when the matter of placing an order for these steel engraved higher denominations should come up for decision, but he states that the order will be extremely small as the use of these large values is somewhat restricted, naturally.

My feeling is that Mr. Walsh is not taking any very deep interest in the matter, but he introduced me by a very kind letter to a Mr. Gregg, Treasurer of the Provisional Government, who has in charge the study of postage stamps, revenue stamps, savings stamps, and bank notes.

BANK NOTES

Mr. Gregg has rather a high position in the Bank of England and he is delegated by this institution to the Provisional Government to help with the organization of their financial system.

Mr. Gregg gave me an excellent reception and showed himself thoroughly conversant with the record of our company and its work. He expressed great admiration for our work but he also talks a great deal about Waterlow's work, because they made the 10/ and £1 notes for the British Government.

The question of bank notes for Ireland is complicated because there are at this moment no less than six different banks having the right to issue notes. They are the following:-

Northern Banking Co., Ltd. Belfast
Provisional Bank of Ireland, Ltd. Dublin, Mr. Budd, Chief Officer
Ulster Bank, Belfast
Bank of Ireland, Dublin
The National Bank (Irish capital) London
Belfast Banking Co., Ltd., Belfast

All these banks are privileged to issue bank notes under the same law existing for many years in Scotland and it will be exceedingly difficult for the new Irish Government to withdraw these privileges, but I explained carefully to Mr. Gregg that this will be a real necessity as Ireland will be a free state, while Scotland remains under the Crown of Great Britain. He seemed to be partially convinced and we discussed the making of a provisional issue by the Government, similar to the one we made for Czechoslovakia, and to the one now current in Hungary. If this should come about, Mr. Gregg (who seems to be thoroughly pro-English for the question of the bank notes as well as regards the postage stamps) promised to let me

Sheet No. 2

know as soon as there is any chance of bringing out a real Irish issue, and he will do the same for the higher values of the postage stamps, when the moment arrives.

I expressed to Mr. Hathaway, our Consul in Dublin, and to Mr. Collins, the Vice Consul, my feeling with regard to the pro-English influence which seems to be exercised by Mr. Gregg and they will keep this in mind and will inform me from time to time.

The Bank of Ireland prints its own notes and these are similar to those of the Bank of England.

All the notes of the other banks are of poor quality and the amount of the different issues is quite small.

P. S. I would like to ask that specimens of the bank notes made by the company for Ireland in 1856 be furnished me, if possible.

COPY

1000000000

know as soon as there is any chance of getting out a real Irish issue, and he will do his best for the highest value of the postage stamps, when the money arrives.

I answered to Mr. Kennedy, our General in Dublin, and to Mr. Collins, the Vice Consul, my feeling with regard to the extraordinary influence which seems to be exercised by Mr. O'Brien and they will keep this in mind and will inform me from time to time.

The Bank of Ireland prints its own notes and these are similar to those of the Bank of England.

All the notes of the Bank are of good quality and the amount of the different issues is quite small.

W. J. I would like to ask that specimens of the bank notes made by the company for Ireland in 1888 be furnished me, if possible.

C. P. R.

DEC 12 1932

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1932

W
Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., Ltd.

Subject IRISH STAMPS.

Date 29th June, 1922.

London

to

New York

C.P.R.
AUG 28 1922

C.P.R.
AUG 28 1922

As you have no doubt been informed by your Paris Office the postage stamps for the Irish Free State will be printed by that Government. They are putting in a typographic plant to produce surface postage stamps.

FOREIGN DEPT.



JUL 10 1922

This is in reply to your memo of the 19th inst.

Copy to J.H.B.

R
IRISH STAMPS.

LONDON

August 25, 1922.

C. P. R.
AUG 28 1922

We thank you for your note of June 29th, regarding
the postage stamps for the Irish Free State.

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

WASHINGTON

IRISH STAMPS.

C. P. R?
AUG 28 1922

August 25, 1922.

We quote from a letter we have received from B.W. & Co., which we thought might be of interest to you:-

"As you have no doubt been informed by your Paris Office, the postage stamps for the Irish Free State will be printed by that Government. They are putting in a typographic plant to produce surface postage stamps."

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 248

Wash. Off. copy destroyed Dec 1932

Oct. 9, 1924.

I R E L A N D

extract of Gibbs' report to Paris re the above -

filed in B.W. & Co. packet #7 (pink sheet)

from BWGo. "Prospective" sheet

Oct. 9, 1924

We are sending Mr. Johnson to Belfast and Dublin towards the end of this month to see the Banks with a view to obtaining orders for Checks, etc and also to look into the question of the various Note issues in Northern Ireland. He will also look into the question of our appointing a representative in Dublin who is in close touch with Bank of Ireland.

Nov. 20, 1924

As the man who is to help us in Ireland, especially in Dublin, was in England we telegraphed at his suggestion to Mr. Johnson in Dublin to return. It is probable that Mr. J. will go again to Dublin in a few weeks.

Jan. 23, 1925

from BWCo. "Prospective" sheet

We are making arrangements with the firm of Wilson Hartnell & Co.
of Dublin to represent us in the Irish Free State and Northern Ire-
land and have already quoted to these people a price for printing on
checks for the Bank of Ulster in Belfast.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

SUBJECT

IRELAND

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

13th July 1926

Paris
to
New York

C.P.R.
JUL 22 1926

ACK
J6
7/21/26



JUL 20 1926

I enclose original of letter received from
American Consul General in Dublin and have kept copies here,
as usual.

Please let me know your ideas regarding this.
Considering the feeling against England in Ireland we ought to
have a better chance than Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., I could easily
conceal my nationality if I made the trip.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Courtney.

P.S. I have replied asking for
further information.

Wal.

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 1138

1875
to
New York
JUL 20

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. The same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. M. [Signature]

Handwritten note:
P.S. - The enclosed money for
further information

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1926
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
70 BROAD ST.
M

C.P.
JUL 22 1926
AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Dublin, Ireland.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.
Re: 8 - JUL 1926
July 6, 1926.
Dossier No.

My dear Mr Stalins,

I don't know whether since your visit to Dublin in 1922 you have been keeping track of Irish Free State matters. If you have, you will have noticed that a Banking Commission has been sitting for some months. It is pretty certain that the Banking Commission has recommended to the Government that the note issue shall be unified under Government control, though I think the plan provides for the supply of bank notes to each bank for issuance under their name. The Commission has not yet formally finished its work but I think a report on the reorganization of the note issue has already been submitted to the Government, but it has not yet been published and I think has not been formally acted upon

Gaston Stalins, Esquire,

European Delegate of the
American Banknote Company,

8 Rue Edouard VII,

Paris.

FOREIGN DEPT.

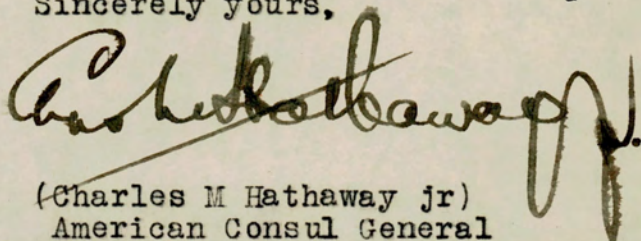


JUL 20 1926

upon by the Government.

If you are interested let me know just what particular points you want to know and I shall perhaps be able to give you a little something more to help you make up your mind whether it is worth following up. If you already know all you want to know about it, construe this letter merely as an expression of friendly interest bearing my regards and those of Mr Collins - who is still here though expecting this summer to be transferred to France.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles M. Hathaway Jr.", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

(Charles M Hathaway jr)
American Consul General

851.6

CMHjr/VB

C.P.R.
AUG -6 1926

13th July 1926.

Charles H. Hathaway Jr. Esq.,
American Consul General
Dublin. Ireland.

Dear Sir,

On my return to Paris I find your letter of the 6th inst.
addressed to Mr. Stalins, who ceased to represent this Company in December
1925 at which time I took his place.

Allow me to thank you for the valuable and interesting
information contained in your letter.

I should much appreciate any further information you
can give me/

Yours faithfully,

WAC/B

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Dublin, Ireland. July 20, 1926.

W.A. Courtney, Esquire,
European Delegate,
American Bank Note Company

Paris.

Dear Sir,

I have your letter of the 13th instant and note that Mr. Stalins is no longer with the Company. I do not at present know of anything in general to add to my letter of the 6th addressed to Mr. Stalins, but if any specific points occur to you I shall be glad to look into them at any time.

Designs are now being prepared for a new subsidiary coinage (presumably (to be done by contract at the British mint) but I do not anticipate any action by the Government on the Banking Commission's report before the late autumn.

Faithfully yours,

(SD) Charles M. Hathaway jr

American Consul General

851.6

CMHjr/VB

PARIS

IRELAND

C.P.R.
JUL 22 1926

July 21, 1926.

We have your letter of July 13th, enclosing one from the American Consul General at Dublin addressed to our ex- Mr. Stalins.

All I can say with reference to this bank note business is that Mr. Stalins visited Ireland in 1923, I think, and later on B. W. & Co. were in correspondence on the subject. Up to the present time nothing has ever come of it and we have been given to understand that there was no chance for the A.B.N.Co. to make the notes,- although the situation may have changed by this time.

However, as you have written direct to the Consul General I should be guided accordingly, but I would inform B. W. & Co.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

JG/IW

OTHER COPY IN
1138
PACKET

C.F.R.
AUG 20 1926

4

August 3rd, 1926

Re: Ireland.

Dear Hendriks,

I enclose a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Stalins
by Mr. Hathaway, American Consul General in Dublin.

I replied to this letter that I had taken Mr. Stalins' place
and asked if he could give me any further information. Copy of Mr.
Hathaway's reply to me, dated July 20th, is also enclosed.

While the anti-British feeling in Ireland has undoubtedly
moderated to a large extent, I presume that it is not yet by any means
non-existent. Though the possibilities of doing business in Ireland
are still somewhat far distant, I think it is as well to get your views
now in regard to the matter, so that we may not interfere with one
another unduly.

Do you not think that under the circumstances, an American company
would have a better chance in this Isle of Unrest than an English one?

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely.

H.L.HENDRIKS Esq. O.B.E.
NEW MALDEN

no "dupl's" of enc's for filing

BRADBURY WILKINSON & CO., LTD.

3 IRELAND

C.P.R.
SEP 10 1926

LONDON

TO

6th August 1926.

PARIS

Dear Courtney,

Many thanks for yours of August 3rd. I see no reason why you should not operate on your own as regards Ireland, quite independant of us, although of course, we should be glad to know what progress you make. The last information we have is more or less as yours, but, beyond this, it is assumed that the Bank of Ireland will be the issuing medium. As you know the Bank of Ireland has its own bank note printing department, and whether in the new circumstances they will require any help, I do not know. We have been in touch with the Bank of Ireland on and off, for some years, but we do not seem to get any further with it. Possibly this is due to the fact that they are not ready to take any action yet.

As to whether an American Company would have any better chance in Ireland than a English one is very hard to say. I really do not think so, because, after all, the English have equipped them for printing their postage stamps and they get their paper for the bank notes printed by the Bank of Ireland, from England, and now that the political situation is not so lurid as it was a few years ago, I do not think the anti-British feeling is quite so strong. In other words, as far as Ireland is concerned, politically, it is the moderates who have the say, and not the rabid revolutionnaires.

I remember going over to Ireland myself to see the Bank of Ireland in 1922, and at that time the Englishman was anathema, and they were also indulging in internecine strife to such an extent that the peaceful visitor from England, like myself, had, during the course of his promenade down the main streets, to take occasional refuge in doorways when the shots from the snipers began to fly about.

BRADBURY WILKINSON & CO., LTD.

LONDON

IRELAND -2-

TO

6th August 1926.

PARIS

I think there is no harm in both of us working independently in this business, and comparing notes to our mutual advantage, but I am very much afraid that they will find a way to do their notes in Dublin as heretofore has been the case with the Bank of Ireland.

Yours sincerely,

(SD) H. Leslie Hendrks

BRADBURY WILKINSON & CO., LTD.

IRELAND

C.P.R.
SEP 10 1926

LONDON

TO

17th August 1926.

PARIS

Dear Courtney,

Further to Mr. Hendriks' letter of the 6th inst.

I find that Johnson wrote to our agent as long ago as 12th April with regard to this Irish Banking Commission and the new note issue, and our representative seems to have been in close touch with the Secretary of the Commission ever since.

He now writes to us under the date of 14th August that the Commission will not resume session until October next, and that until they do continue their labours, there is not much chance of doing anything further in the matter.

Yours,

(SD) E.N.G.

Captain W.A. Courtney
The American Bank Note Company
Rue Edouard V I.
P a r i s.

C.P.R.
SEP 10 1926

August 20th, 1926

E. N. GIBBS Esq.
NEW MALDEN

Surrey

re: IRELAND.

Dear Gibbs,

Thank you for your letter of the 17th. inst on this subject.
Should I hear any ^{thing} further myself, I will of course communicate with you
immediately.

I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Hendriks when I was in
Luxemburg, he had come over with his family, to see the sights and do
some shopping.

Yours very sincerely,

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Dublin, Ireland, January 31, 1927

W. A. Courtney, Esquire
European Delegate
American Banknote Company
8 rue Edouard VII
P a r i s

Dear Sir:-

The report of the Irish Banking Commission, referred to in my letter of July 6 last, has now been made public. It provides for the issue by a Currency Commission, set up by the Irish Free State Government, of a new legal tender paper currency in pounds sterling carefully anchored to the British sterling and for an uncovered issue divided proportionately among the nine banks now operating in the Free State of six million pounds of bank notes. The Government have announced their intention to introduce legislation immediately to carry into effect the currency recommendations. As the present Parliament expires by limitation August 27, 1927, the legislation must be passed before then, if passed this session. In fact a dissolution by June is expected and it is, therefore, thought that the currency legislation will be put through before that time. The present circulation in the Irish Free State is estimated at around fourteen million pounds, now composed mostly of Irish banknotes and British currency notes. It is proposed to retire all this upon the issue of a new currency to a corresponding amount.

Faithfully yours

(Sd) CHARLES M. HATHAWAY JR
American Consul General

851.6
CMHjr/VB

C.P.R.
FEB 25 1927

10th February, 1927

Dr. Charles M. Hathaway, Jr.
American Consul General
D U B L I N

Dear Dr. Hathaway:-

I have to thank you very sincerely for your great kindness and assistance to me during my visit to Dublin, which enabled me to see the principal members of the Government without unduly prolonging my visit. I regret that I was not able to take leave of you personally as I found you had gone home, when I telephoned, rather late, on Tuesday evening.

For your information, allow me to say that Mr. MacElligott, with whom I had a short conversation, thought it better for me to see Mr. Brennan, and he therefore introduced me to this gentleman with whom I went into the matter quite thoroughly. The upshot was that Mr. Brennan suggested that I should write an official letter to the Ministry of Finance, requesting that upon the formation of the Commission re bank notes, this letter should be put before them so that our claims in regard to being able to serve the Government to this end

might be properly considered. This letter will be written to-day.

Altogether, I feel that my visit was well worth while, and I am prepared to go to Dublin again when the Committee is formed to have the privilege of bringing the matter up with its various members. With renewed thanks for your untiring efforts towards furthering the end which I had in view, and with personal regards,

Yours faithfully

WAC-G

C.P.R.
FEB 25 1927

10th February, 1927

J. Brennan, Esquire
Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Finance
D U B L I N
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Sir:-

I have the honour to request that you will lay before the new Commission, to be appointed for the purpose of deciding on a new issue of bank notes, the following information in regard to the American Bank Note Company, of which I am the representative in Europe, Ireland, and the British Isles.

The American Bank Note Company has been in existence more than 130 years, and is engaged solely in the engraving and printing of bank notes, stamps, Letters of Credit, safety cheques, travellers' cheques, bonds and stock certificates. They have made the bank notes for more than forty governments and sole banks of issue.

I am sending you under separate cover a sample book, showing some of the work which we have done, together with a sample of our bank note paper, on which is engraved and printed on one side a

2 - J. Brennan, Esq. - 10/2/21

specimen bank note, and on the other side, the face of a bond such as is required under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange. I would request that when the Commission has finished its work, the book of specimens should be returned to me here, but I should be glad if you will keep the other specimen referred to for your files, as well as the little folder showing specimens of our engravings, with the portrait of George Washington on the first page.

We never make bank notes except by the steel engraved process, as this is the sole method of manufacture which is not mechanical and which requires artists of long experience to produce. There are two great advantages in using steel engraved notes -

- 1) It is practically impossible to make a successful forgery of this.
- 2) Steel engraving lends itself in a way that no other process does to producing a beautiful and artistic result.

The paper which we employ and which is made solely and especially for us cannot possibly be obtained by anybody else, which in itself constitutes a great safeguard. It contains 85% of pure linen rags giving to the notes a life at least four times as long as that of any other bank note paper. It will therefore be seen that this constitutes a considerable saving over the original cost.

It is a well known fact that there is no company in the world which does such fine steel engraving as the American Bank Note Company, and we do not hesitate to make the claim that no successful counterfeit of our work has ever been made. In fact, so difficult is our

work to counterfeit that forgers fight shy of even attempting it.

I shall be prepared at any time to make a visit to Dublin for the purpose of giving any information possible to the Commission both practical and technical, without any obligation whatever on its part.

I feel sure that the placing of an order for the new notes of the Irish Free State with such a well known company in the big sister republic across the seas would be a matter of great satisfaction, not only to the company itself, but to the people of the United States generally.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

WAC-G

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

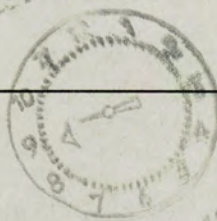
SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

Paris
to
New York

FOREIGN DEPT.



C. P. B.
MAR -1 1927

February 10, 1927

Auth'd
2/28/27

Amongst the yellow sheets, you will find a letter from the American Consul General in Dublin. As this seemed too important to leave in abeyance until my return from Turkey and the Balkans, I decided to go to Dublin at once to investigate. I therefore left here on the afternoon of the 5th inst. spent Sunday in London, and arrived in Dublin early Monday morning, the 7th. I spent the whole of Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th, in interviewing various officials and returned to Paris yesterday.

The American Consul General, Dr. Hathaway, gave himself a great deal of trouble in order to see that I was put in touch with the proper people. He gave me personal introductions to several of them, and arranged interviews by telephone. I find that the Commission to be appointed will be composed of seven members, three chosen by the Government, three by the Banks, and the seventh member will be an independent individual who is to be agreeable to both parties. This Commission has not yet been formed, but it is expected that it will be in the near future. There is a strong desire that, if possible, the bank notes, as are the stamps, should be made in the Free State.

I took the occasion to point out that there was an unique opportunity of getting out bank notes such as we should supply them of a design and execution that would not only reduce the possibilities of falsifications, to a minimum, but would also be something exceedingly artistic, and which would call attention in a very dignified manner to the financial status of the new Republic. I also pointed out that, owing to the very friendly feeling of the

Print
to
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

RECEIVED



FEB 24 1927

06789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris
to
New York

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

Sheet 2

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

February 10, 1927

United States generally for Ireland and its sympathy with the aims and objects of a new and struggling Government, that I thought the placing of the order for their notes in a sister republic would be something that would be very much appreciated in the United States. This idea seemed to appeal to them.

The net result of my visit may be summed up in what one of the officials said to me, viz: "Your visit here is worth all the letters you could possibly have written on this subject, and you may rest assured that no decision will be come to in regard to the new bank notes without giving you an opportunity to make a quotation on behalf of your Company."

I was unable to see the Minister of Finance, owing to his numerous appointments which gave him no leisure whatever to receive me; nor the Minister of Posts, who was ill with influenza. I did, however, see the following:

Mr. Brennan, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.
Mr. MacElligott, Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.
Mr. Shanahan, Private Secretary to the Minister of Finance.
Mr. Memenainen, Private Secretary to the Minister of Posts.
Mr. Roberts, Director of Stamping, in charge of the Bureau of
Printing, for postage and other stamps.
Mr. Smith-Gordon, Managing Director of the Industrial Trades Co.
(formerly a leading banker in Dublin.)

This latter gentleman some years ago married an American woman and frequently visits the U.S.A.. It is quite probable that he may be on the Committee. He is strongly in favour of our getting the order, as he feels sure that the Government cannot possibly turn out notes that would be worthy of consideration.

D6789

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris
to
New York

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE
Sheet 3

February 10, 1927

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

I also saw Senator John Butler Yeats, who is on the Committee for choosing the designs for the new metal coinage.

While these first visits result in little more than paving the way, I feel that in this case at any rate, it was well worth while, as they now know more about the A.B.N.Co. and its work than they previously had any idea of.

It is quite possible that if it came to the point of our company being asked to bid, we might have to consider the employment of paper manufactured in the Free State. On the other hand, perhaps this might be discarded by judicious manoeuvring.

I took occasion to refer to the increased preponderance of counterfeiting emanating from the Continent, and the almost weekly announcements in the papers of the counterfeiting of the British notes, both those made by the Bank of England, and those made by Waterlow.

I was strongly advised by both Dr. Hathaway and Mr. Smith-Gordon not to call on the various banks, as they considered that such a call at this time would probably do more harm than good, owing to the fact that the banks are decidedly pro-British, and if the order was placed abroad, they would do all in their power to see that it went either to the Bank of England, or to one of the English companies. When the Commission is actually formed, they consider it would be quite a different matter for me to see them.

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtenay

WAC-G

Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to:

The SECRETARY.

Department of Finance
Upper Merrion Street

D U B L I N

C.P.R.
MAR 1 1927

12th February 1927

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th.
instant with enclosure on the subject of Bank Notes, and in reply to
inform you that the contents thereof will be brought in due course to
the notice of the Currency Commission in the event of that body
being established by statute.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(S'd) Joseph Brennan

W.A. Courtney, Esq.
American Bank Note Company
8, Rue Edouard VII
P A R I S

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C. F. R.
MAR -1 1927

February 28, 1927.

We have read with much interest your letter of February 10th reporting your recent visit to Dublin.

We naturally would be greatly pleased to have the opportunity of preparing notes for this country and hope that through your efforts this may be accomplished.

Yours very truly,

Asst. Manager Foreign Department

SHL/SD

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

GENERAL

Attention - Mr. Schomp

TO NEW YORK FROM BOSTON

DATE May 14, 1927

C.P.R.
MAY 16 1927

B

Attached you will find a clipping cut from the Boston News Bureau that is no doubt ancient history to you.

FTW/EAB
Enc.

McLoughlin
rs.
[Signature]

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.
London—American Bank Note Co. is believed to be bidding for engraving of Irish Free State bank notes.

C.P.R.
JUN 30 1927

14th June, 1927.

Dr. Charles M. Hathaway, Jr.,
Consul General of The United States of America,
Dublin, Ireland.

My dear Dr. Hathaway:

I have lately heard rumours of the new bank-
notes affair coming to a head. Is there any truth in this?

I know that you are now in the midst of the
Elections in Dublin, but I presume that as soon as these are out
of the way something will be begun in the matter.

As I want to have a chance to quote for my
Company in this event, I am taking the liberty of again bother-
ing you for information.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

PARIS CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED BY THE AMERICAN CONSUL IN PARIS

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE
C.P.R.
-7-1927

Dublin, Ireland, June 17, 1927.

Mr. Dear Mr. Courtney,

I have your note of the fourteenth, and have enquired this morning, but do not gather that any advance has been made in the matter of the paper of the paper currency since your visit here. The Currency Bill was passed through the Dail before dissolution, but must now go through the Senate, and, presumably, receive some formal approval from the newly elected Dail before any action can be taken, Mr Brennan (Secretary of the Ministry of Finance) is on leave, but his office informs me that no further moves will be made until the legislation is passed, and the Currency Commission appointed. I shall try to keep in touch with the development of the situation, but do not hesitate to remind me Whenever you like.

Kind regards.

Faithfully yours.

(Signed: Charles Hathaway.)

W. A. Courtney, Esquire,

European Delegate,
American Bank Note Company,

8 Rue Edouard VII,

Paris,

851.6
CMHjr/DJ

C.P.R.
JUL -7 1927

20 June, 1927

My dear Dr. Hathaway,

Very many thanks for your letter of 17th.
June and the information contained therein. I look forward to
the future developments of this matter with much interest.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Charles M. Hathaway, Jr.,
Consul General of The United States of America,
Dublin, Ireland.

C.P.R.
AUG 30 1927

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Dublin, IRELAND

August 15, 1927

My dear Mr Courtney,

The Currency Bill having passed through the Senate passed finally through the Dail last Friday, and presumably will receive the assent of the Governor General and become law at once. If, however, President Cosgrave's Government should be overthrown this week, as appears probable, one does not know whether the Currency Commission will be set up and the Act put into effect or not. It is well, however, to keep one's ear to the ground. I shall try to advise you a little later what I learn.

Faithfully yours.

(SD):Charles HATHAWAY

W. A. Courtney, Esquire,
European Delegate
American Banknote Company
8, Rue Edouard VII
Paris.

851.6

CMHjr/DJ

C.P.R.
AUG 30 1927

18th August 1927

Dr Charles M. Hathaway, Jr.,
Consul General of The United States of America,
Dublin Ireland

My dear Dr Hathaway,

I was very interested to see by your letter of the 15th instant that the Currency Bill has finally passed. As the Cosgrave Government is still in the saddle I hope to hear further good news from you shortly.

I am leaving for London on September 1st and expect to start my vacation on the 3rd ; but should matters have progressed sufficiently by that time, I will, of course, postpone my vacation and come at once to Dublin.

With many thanks for your valued information.

Yours faithfully,

Délégué pour l'Europe.

August 19th, 1927.

Extract from W. A. Courtney letter..... Original filed in
Paris Office Packet, #1138.

I expect to begin my vacation on the 3rd of
September, but should the Irish bank note question or any
other matter seem to be pressing I will, of course, at-
tend to them at once.

A.B.N.Co

N.Y.

C.P.R.
SEP 27 1927

Paris, Rec'd Sept. 26, 1927

9/26/27
[Handwritten signature]

FOREIGN DEPT.



SEP 26 1927

EXSEdalfis

September 26th
letter has been received

AJKESafwoh

from
American Consul General (at)

ERKALabjob

/Dublin
advise us (me)

AFJOGaldyf

come at once
Am leaving

EDGOFebgyp

to-night
Expect to return about

EEHYTepxud

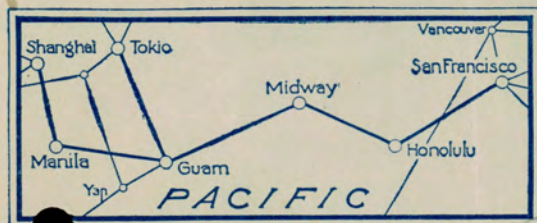
Saturday

W.A.Courtney

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

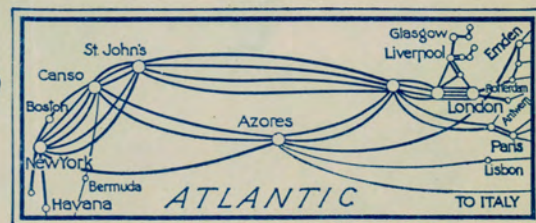
POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)



RECEIVED AT
20 BROAD STREET
TEL. HANOVER 1140



CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



1927 SEP 26 A 6 24 8

796

QJ3 FZ62

PARIS 8 1130A

BANKNOTE NY

EXSEDALFIS AJKESAFWOH ERKALABJOB AFJOGALDYF EDGOPEBGYP ERNYTEPXUD

RECEIVED



SEP 26 1927

C.P.R.
OCT - 7 1927

21st September, 1927

*no copy
need for filing*

Dear Doctor Hathaway:-

Many thanks for your interesting letter of the 14th inst. which I find on my return to Paris.

It seems to me that your judgment as to the best time for me to visit Dublin is far more reliable than my own. Considering the present rather unsatisfactory result of the elections, I should imagine that the Government officials were hardly prepared to talk this matter over as yet, but in this, of course, I may be mistaken.

I have heard that the Managing Director of one of the English firms is proceeding to Dublin in October in order to meet the various people who will have the handling of this bank note matter at a dinner party which is being arranged for him. Do you consider that such a method is likely to have good results? And if so, could you offer any suggestions as to how I could best set about the matter?

With cordial thanks in advance for any suggestions and deepest appreciation of your friendly interest, I am

Yours very sincerely

Dr. C. M. Hathaway, Jr.
American Consul General
D U B L I N

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

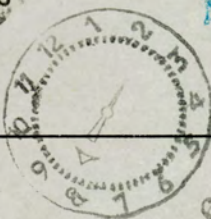
Paris
to
New York

SUBJECT

IRISH BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE September 26 1927



C.F.R.
OCT -7 1927

*Ack'd
10/6/27*

FORWARDED

OCT 6 1927

*E
JC*

I confirm my telegram of this date, as follows:

"September 26. Letter has been received from American Consul General at Dublin, advising me come at once. Am leaving to-night. Expect to return about Saturday."

I enclose herewith copy of the letter which has decided me to make the trip. I think I shall be able to have the necessary interviews with Mr. Brennan, and any one else I need to see, and to be able to get back here on Saturday, in time to deal with any situation which may arise, in connection with the Banque d'Affaires de Turquie. Meantime, Mrs. Gregg will keep me in close touch with the situation.

Very truly yours

W. Lawrence

WAC-G

Paris
to
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED



OCT -6 1927

(COPY)

C.P.R.
OCT -7 1927

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

D U B L I N, Ireland, September 24, 1927

Dear Mr. Courtney,

Further to my letter of September fourteenth and in reply to yours of September 21st, - Mr. Brennan, with whom you talked when you were last here, has now been appointed Chairman of the Currency Commission, and I believe that the time is right to investigate the possibilities of the situation. I gather that the matter will be primarily in Mr. Brennan's hands, and I do not think that the political situation is likely to hinder his getting on with the matter. You see, the Banking Commission, being duly constituted under the existing law, will naturally proceed with its functions quite apart from the Government.

I have heard nothing of the doings of your competitors, and while meeting members of the Banking Commission at dinner is, no doubt, a pleasant way of establishing touch with them, I think hard headed straight business talk with Mr. Brennan is the likeliest procedure, and that while you may like to court the friendly interest of any other members of the Commission you can reach, the practical decision is likely to rest with Mr. Brennan.

I think you are aware that the Bank of Ireland have their own engraving plant - and, incidentally, turn out a creditable product - and that they will probably push strongly for the contract you want, and will have the advantage of being an Irish Institution.

Sincerely yours

(Sd) C. M. HATHAWAY JR.

851.6

CMHhr/DJ

W. A. Courtney, Esquire

European Delegate, American Banknote Company

8, rue Edouard VII? Paris

(yellow copy)
not filed

(COPY)

C. P. H.
OCT - 7 1927

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

D. U. B. I. N. Ireland, September 21, 1927

Dear Mr. Courtney,

Further to my letter of September fourteenth and in reply to your letter of September 21st, - Mr. Brennan, with whom you talked when you were last here, has now been appointed Chairman of the Currency Commission, and I believe that the time is right to investigate the possibilities of the situation. I gather that the matter will be brought before Mr. Brennan's hands, and I do not think that the position is likely to hinder his getting on with the matter. You see, the Commission, being only constituted under the existing law, will proceed with its functions apart from the Government.

I have heard nothing of the designs of your competitors, and while meeting members of the Currency Commission's dinner is, no doubt, a pleasant way of establishing touch with them, I think that headed straight business talk with Mr. Brennan is the likeliest procedure, and that while you may like to court the friendly interest of any other members of the Commission you can reach the practical decision is likely to rest with Mr. Brennan. I think you are aware that the Bank of Ireland have their own engraving plant - and, incidentally, turn out a creditable product - and that they will probably push strongly for the contract you want, and will have the advantage of being an Irish institution.

Sincerely yours

(25) C. M. HATHAWAY JR.

851.5
CHW:DL
W. A. Courtney, Budapest
Proposed Delegate, American Banknote Company
8, rue Edouard VII, Paris

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.F.E.
SEP 27 1927

September 26, 1927.

We have deciphered a cable just received from
you to read:-

"September 26th, letter has been received
from American Consul General at Dublin
advise me come at once. Am leaving tonight;
expect to return about Saturday."

It will be very interesting to hear the result
of your visit.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

DUPLICATE SENT

FWG/IW

Paris, Rec'd Oct. 3, 1927

C.P.R.
OCT -4 1927

Auth'd
10/3/27
L

A.B.N.CO

N.Y.

EXZUNebgar

October 3rd
Have returned

ERKAlazjus

Dublin
Prospects are favorable

EGJYBepxud

Writing today

W.A.Courtney

FOREIGN DEPT.

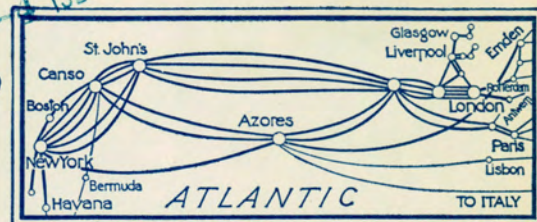
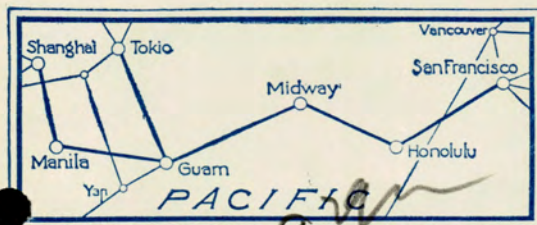


OCT 9 1927

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)



RECEIVED AT
BV-PRODUCE EX.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

P BV 38

PARIS 5 1PM

BANKNOTE NY



EXZUNEBGAR ERKALAZJUS EGJYBEPXUD

P

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH BANK NOTES

C.P.R.
OCT 13 1927

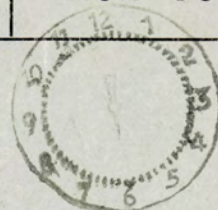
TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE October 3, 1927

Paris

to

New York



OCT 13 1927

I confirm my telegram as follows:

"October 3. Have returned Dublin. Prospects
are favorable. Writing to-day."

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtney.

WAC-G

Paris
to
New York

THE GREAT EASTERN BANK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK



AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

Irish Free State - Trip to Dublin.

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE 3rd October, 1927.

Paris
to
New York

On arriving in Dublin I called on the American Consul General who had written to suggest my coming over. He informed me that an American Legation had lately been formed in Dublin and the first Minister to be appointed was a Mr. Frederick A. Stirling who had been for four years Secretary of Embassy at London. I was introduced to Mr. Stirling and found him to be a delightful man and who expressed himself as more than ready to help me in any way that he could. He informed me that he had been of some assistance to us in a bank note matter some years ago in Chile and that he was well acquainted with our company and its excellent work. He will call on Mr. Brennan and the other members of The Currency Commission, with all of whom he is acquainted, and this should be useful to us. He will keep in touch with the Committee and advise me at once when it is opportune for a further visit.

I had nearly an hour's talk with Mr. Brennan who was quite friendly and asked me a number of questions. He thinks it may be several weeks before they are ready to discuss prices. I spoke as diplomatically as possible against their doing their own notes and he seemed to be impressed by what I said. He told me that there would be two separate issues, one by the Government and another divided amongst several Banks with the right of issue. Both these issues will be for the same amount, viz., £6,000,000 (each). The Bank issue will have six denominations and the Government five. In the latter case, the ten shilling note will be eliminated. Sizes and quantities are not as yet determined, as soon as they have been he promised to let me know. The design of the notes has also to be discussed.

I also called on the other members of the Commission and I feel that our chances are certainly as good as anyone else's. In all cases I was very cordially received. Besides Mr. Brennan the Committee consists of three



(2)

Irish Free State.

Bankers, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and a wholesale cattle dealer. A somewhat strange combination.

I have arranged to take the new Cinema pictures on my next visit as each member of the Committee said he would be glad to see them. It would have been of no use taking them this time as the deliberations had not begun nor will they reach the stage when they will be prepared to see them for some time yet.

May I suggest that Mr. Bagley could probably be of material advantage to us at Washington in regard to this issue and I should appreciate his co-operation.

Yours very truly,

W. Courtney.

Irish Free State.

Barter, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and a wireless outfit

dealer. A somewhat strange combination.

I have arranged to have the new Cinema pictures on my next

visit as each member of the Committee said he would be glad to see them.

It would have been of no use taking them this time as the deliberations

had not begun nor will they reach the stage when they will be prepared

to see them for some time yet.

I suggest that Mr. Bagley could receive a lot of material

at a very low price in regard to this issue and I should ap-

preciate his co-operation.

Yours very truly,



PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.R.
OCT 4 1927

October 3, 1927.

We received your cable dated October 3rd, which we
decoded as follows:

"October 3rd have returned Dublin prospects
are favorable, writing today."

We are glad to get this news and shall await further
advices.

Yours very truly,

Vice President

SHL/SD

IRISH BANK NOTES

C.P.R.
OCT 7 1927

PARIS

October 6, 1927.

We have read with interest your letter of September 26th, which also carried copy of letter from Mr. C. M. Hathaway Jr. of September 24th.

It is hoped that something definite may develop in bank notes.

Yours very truly,

Vice President

SHL/SD

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

C.P.R.
OCT 27 1927

Dublin, October 11th, 1927

Dear Captain Courtney:

In accordance with my assurance to you I saw Mr. Brennan last week with regard to the new currency issue of the Irish Free State.

I had previously mentioned the matter to Mr. Blythe who stated that while he had no jurisdiction therein he was inclined to believe that for at least a portion of the issue the use of the existing plant in Ireland, i.e. the plant of the Bank of Ireland, would be taken advantage of. If it were not, a good many men would be thrown out of employment: possibly the Government might purchase the plant and manufacture their own notes, although he felt that it was not equipped to do the finer work and the notes of the higher denominations might better be done elsewhere.

On the other hand, when I mentioned Mr. Blyth's views to Mr. Brennan the latter said that the question had really not been investigated at all; that he and the Commission had an entirely open mind. He was glad to have your preliminary suggestions as he was to have those of other foreign firms, and he gave me the impression that it was his conditional opinion that part if not whole of the issue would be placed abroad; first because of the question of speed in getting out the issue, and, second, because of the inferior work of the Irish plant.

He promised to keep me informed of the course of events so that I could notify you when to return to Dublin.

Yours very truly,

(SD) F. A. STIRLING.

C.P.R.
OCT 27 1927

13th October, 1927.

Dear Mr. Stirling:

I hasten to acknowledge your interesting letter of the 11th instant and to express my appreciation of your efforts in behalf of our desire to obtain the contract for the new bank notes for The Free State.

I am exceedingly glad to know Mr. Brennan's opinion as I understand that he was more than likely to bring the Committee round to whatever he himself decided on.

The fact that Mr. Brennan is seriously considering the necessity of notes of high standard is distinctly encouraging.

I look forward to my next visit to Dublin with much interest.

Yours very truly,

European Delegate.

His Excellency,

The American Minister,

Dublin,

Irish Free State.

October 14, 1927.

W. A. Courtney letter to Mr. Stirling, American Minister, Dublin,

RE: Calendars for 1928 and diaries

FILED in Calendar Packet No. 80.

& Acknowledgment of October 17, 1927 filed ditto.

EMCO Onion Skin

ESLECK, W. S. CO.

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE - TRIP TO DUBLIN.

C. F. 127
OCT 19 1927
October 18, 1927.

We have read with considerable interest your letter of October 3rd, and although we are not over optimistic we do feel that your visit was most satisfactory.

It would seem that if the Irish Government is going to have an issue of bank notes they should not be made in the country, as you impressed upon them, and if you are able to make the officials see this point in our light it would seem as though either B.W. or ourselves should have a good opportunity of making their issue for them. We, on our part, stand ready to do any and everything we can to help you in every way.

We have sent a copy of your letter to Mr. Bagley and undoubtedly he will do all he can among the powers that be in Washington.

yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

WASHINGTON

IRISH FREE STATE - Trip to DUBLIN.

October 18, 1927.

C.P.R.
OCT 19 1927

We enclose herewith copy of a letter
we have lately received from our Paris Office,
dated October 3rd, which is self-explanatory and
which we thought would be of interest to you.

FUG/IW

OTHER COPY IN
248
PACKET

Washington office copy destroyed Dec 1932

C.P.R.
OCT 26 1927



10/25/27
D.E.W.
OCT 21 1927

OFFICE OF
VICE PRESIDENT

1710 H STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 20, 1927.

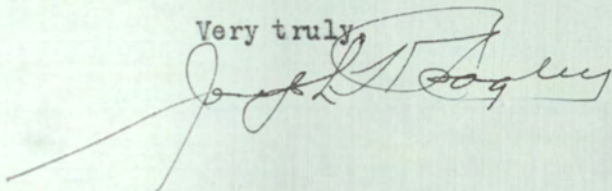
Dear Mr. Woodhull:

I have before me Mr. Gullett's bulletin of October 18th, passing along a copy of Mr. Courtney's letter regarding the situation in the Irish Free State, as covered in the abstract of October 18th.

If Mr. Courtney would like to inform himself of the Banking and Economic conditions in the Irish Free State, he might read with profit an article by the Irish Minister to the United States, Professor Timothy A. Smiddy, which appeared in the March 1925 number of the American Bankers Association Journal, which you can doubtless provide for him. If he would like to inform himself regarding the Currency Act, 1927, he can purchase a copy of it from Messrs. Eason

& Son, Ltd., 40 and 41 Lr. O'Connell Street,
Dublin. If there should be any Government
Financial contacts in Dublin he may feel that
he needs and which can not be arranged by Mr.
Stirling, I shall be happy to arrange them
for him.

Very truly

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joseph L. Bagley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the left.

Daniel E. Woodhull, Esq., President,
American Bank Note Company,
New York City.

WASHINGTON

IRISH FREE STATE.

C.P.R.
OCT 26 1927

October 25, 1927.

Thank you for the suggestion as contained in your letter of October 20th to Mr. Woodhull, regarding this situation, which information - together with a copy of the item that appeared in the American Bankers Association Journal of March 1925, we are sending to Captain Courtney.

We feel sure Captain Courtney will be interested in posting himself on these conditions.

FWG/IW

(none in
JHB files
since 1932)

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET *248*

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.B.
OCT 26 1927

October 25, 1927.

In reply to our letter to Mr. Bagley in regard to this matter, he suggested you probably would like to inform yourself on the banking and economic conditions and referred us to an item published in the American Bankers Association Journal some time ago, copy of which we are sending you under separate cover.

He also says that if you would like to inform yourself regarding the Currency Act of 1927 you might purchase a copy of this book through Messrs. Eason & Son, Ltd., 40 and 41 Lr. O'Connell St., Dublin.

He further says that if there should be any Government Financial contacts in Dublin you feel you may need and which can not be arranged by Mr. Stirling, he will be very happy to try to arrange them for you.

Trusting these suggestions may be of some help to you,

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

C.P.R.
NOV 15 1927

29th October, 1927

Sir:-

May I take this occasion of reminding you that I am prepared at any time which you may find convenient, to come to Dublin and show you and the other members of the Commission the moving pictures which I spoke to you about when I last had the honour of meeting you.

This picture portrays in a very interesting manner not only the entire working in our plant, but also shows why bank notes are frequently counterfeited, and the sole protection against this menace, namely: the highest possible grade of steel engraving.

I have just returned from a trip to Luxembourg and Brussels, where the Government and Bank Officials were most enthusiastic concerning what the film portrays.

Allow me to say that there is, of course, no obligation whatever connected with the showing of the film, but as there is no other such thing in existence, I feel sure your Commission will be glad to take advantage of this opportunity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. Brennan, Esquire
Chairman
Currency Commission
33, Anglesea Street
DUBLIN

2
C.P.R.
NOV 15 1927

29th October, 1927

Sir,

It has occurred to me that an examination of some of the bank notes which my company furnish to other leading nations of the world and which are in current use to-day might be interesting to yourself and to the members of the Currency Commission. I am, therefore, taking the liberty of enclosing you herewith a small packet of cancelled specimens, of the notes of Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Greece, and Serbia. Also, of the \$1 note of Canada, issued in 1917. I think it will be interesting for you to note the difference between the paper used in printing the latter note, which was the best obtainable during the War, and the paper which we use to-day, specimen of which I enclose. Our standard bank note papers now contain 85 % of pure linen, thus ensuring long service and very great durability to our notes.

Needless to say, the Governments mentioned above have accorded us the permission to make use of a certain number of un-numbered, cancelled specimens of the notes we make for them, as otherwise, we should not be at liberty to send you these specimens, and I would ask that you return them to us when you have had the leisure to examine them, as our supply is most limited. The Serbian note, I may say, is not a cancelled specimen, but a bona fide numbered note, purchased by the writer in Belgrade.

Trusting that these specimens may be of some service to you, in your deliberations, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. Brennan, Esquire
Chairman,
Currency Commission
33 Anglesea Street, DUBLIN

October 29th, 1927

C.P.B.
NOV 15 1927

2

BANCO do Brazil

10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 & 1 000 Mil Reis Specimen Bank Notes.

REPUBLIKA CESKOSLOVENSKA

100, 500, 1 000 & 5 000 Korun Specimen Bank Notes.

NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE

500 & 1000 Drachmas Specimen Bank Notes (Issue of 1923)

DOMINION OF CANADA

1 Dollar Specimen Bank Notes (Issue of March 17th, 1917)

ROYAUME DES SERBES, CROATES & SLOVENES

10 Dinar Bank Note.

C.P.R.
NOV 15 1927

3rd November, 1927

Dear Mr. Sterling:-

I wrote to Mr. Brennan several days ago, reminding him of the fact that I was prepared to show the moving pictures of the work in our plant at any time in the near future, convenient to him.

As it looks as if I might have to make an extended trip on the Continent about the end of this month, I have decided that should I have no reply from Mr. Brennan by the 9th inst. I shall proceed at once to Ireland in the hope of being able to show the film to the Committee during the course of a visit of, say a week, which I shall be prepared to spend in Dublin. Of course this is taking a chance, but I do not wish to find, when I am miles away from Paris, that Mr. Brennan is requesting me to come to Dublin to show the film.

I am taking the liberty of mentioning this matter to you, as, should you have any suggestions to make regarding the proposed visit, I shall be only too glad to have your views.

With renewed thanks for your kind interest, I am

Yours very truly

European Delegate

His Excellency

The American Minister

D U B L I N

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 3, 1927

Paris
to
New YorkC.P.B.
NOV 16 1927

In reply to your letter of the 25th October, which I hereby acknowledge, I beg to thank you for the information contained therein, and will take advantage of Mr. Bagley's suggestion should the occasion arise.

May I suggest that it might be worth while for Mr. Bagley to see the Irish Free State Minister in Washington and extend an invitation to him to visit our plant in New York? I feel that this would make a contact that might be valuable to us, and trust that you will be able to arrange the matter.

Very truly yours

W. A. Courtney

WAC-G

FOREIGN DEPT.



12 1927

Paris
to
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

TO THE ORDER OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOV 12 1927



RECEIVED

Nov. 4, 1927

from BWCo. "Prospective" sheet

Mr. Hendriks has been in Dublin on a short holiday and while there he took occasion to call upon the Chairman of the Irish Comm., Mr. J. Brennan, and offered our services in connection with the prtg. of the new currency notes to be issued by the Irish Free State. We are now preparing designs for the 10/- and £1. notes and will use these as a basis for further discussion on this matter.

1

South Free State Banknotes

C.H.H.
DEC -1 1921

[Red Stamp]

Denom	Quantity	Price per \$	Price in \$	Plus 15%	Equals Total
10 ^{pr}	2,000,000	\$2-8-0	11.66	13.40	\$26,800.-
21.	3,000,000	\$2-8-0	11.66	13.40	40,200.-
5	650,000	\$4-3-0	20.20	23.25	15,112.50
10	215,000	\$5-5-6	25.67	29.50	6,342.50
20	235,000	\$8-14-9	42.50	48.90	11,491.50
50	25,000	\$21-10-3	104.72	120.45	3,011.25
100	10,000	\$39-5-6	191.25	219.95	2,199.50

90,125.23

[Signature]

Pay Approximately
\$90,000.-
J.H.H.

A.B.N.Co

N.Y.

FOREIGN DEPT.



NOV 5 1927

Paris, Rec'd November 5, 1927.

C.P.R.
NOV 11 1927

11/9/27
[Handwritten signature]

EZLIHazardit

November 5th

Have been asked by.....for prices on

ERKUKacjyt

Ireland
bank notes

DADHYubfux

2,000,000
notes 10

OWdefHYub

Shillings
3,600,000 notes

CYGIWserfo

1 £.Sterling
650,000

UBdujiWdad

notes 5
£.Sterling 2

GOKDIubfux

15000
notes 10

IWjekDUJCE

£.Sterling
23,500

UBhojiWjoh

notes 20
£.Sterling 25

CEubNUTiw

00 notes
50 £.Sterling

CYGdiUBcyg

1000 notes
1

CEiWECFEX

00
£.Sterling
Stop.

AGZECebfoj

Dimensions are
respectively

DUJabrij

5
and

$10 \frac{2}{5} \times 3 \frac{1}{10}$

DADajgik

2 fifth

IGDEFabrij

by
3 and

CYGecpeh

1 tenth

$6 \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$

OPdykigdef

inches
6 by 3

2000.
3000.
650
215.
23,500
2500
1000
5,892,000

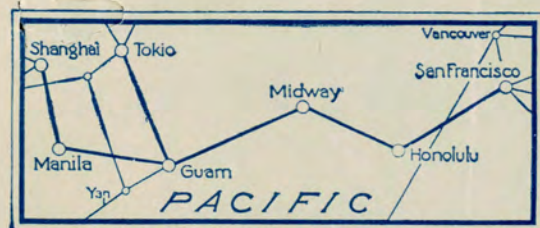
IYopFAfig	one-quarter inches 7 by $8\frac{5}{8} - 7 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$
DEFUIopfaf	3 three-quarters inches 7 $8\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$
OOdocIYop	one-half 4ter one-quarter inches $8\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$
FEDIGdocoo	8 by 4 one-half $8\frac{1}{2} - 8 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
OPfedooig	inches 8 one-half by $8\frac{1}{2} - 8 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
DOCUIopfic	4 three-quarters inches 9 $8\frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$
IGdujop	by 5 inches $8\frac{1}{2} - 9 \times 5$
ECFEXahvew	Stop. Estimate for
EDGASabsov	total annual
EBDEPakv ox	requirement(s) is
RARxukdiUB	5,892,000 notes
ECFEXaznog	Stop. Please quote prices (on)
EBXOvernas	similar to those supplied Czechoslovakia
ABMIWadmab	also on cheaper
AGTODEcnvg	design Reply by telegram
ECFEXalcef	Stop. Two languages
EBDAlepud	required

W.A.Courtney

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

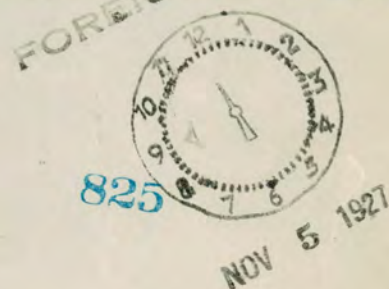
POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)



RECEIVED AT

20 BROAD STREET
TEL. HANOVER 1140

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



LM3 FZ169

PARIS 37 1230P

BANKNOTE NY

EZLIHAZDIT ERKUKACJYT DADHYUBFUX OWDEFHYUB CYGIWSEFO UBDOJIWDAD
GOKDIUBFUX IWJEKDUCE UBHOJIWJOH CEUBNUTIW CYGDIUBCYG CEIWECEFX
AGZECEBFQJ DUJABRIJ DADAJGIK IGDEFABRIJ CYGECPEH OPDYKIGDEF
IYOPFAFIG DEFUIOPFAF OODOCIYOP FEDIGDOCOO OPFEDOOIG DOUIOPFIC
IGDUJOP ECFEXAHVEW EDGASABSOV EBDEPAKVOX RARXUKDIUB ECFEXAZNOG
EBXOVERNAS ABMIWADMAB AGTODECNYG ECFEXALCEF EBDALPXD

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

No. 1357

REQUEST FOR ESTIMATE

Date Nov. 5, 1927.

Name Irish Free State

Country

Description Bank Notes

Style — Face Steel

Tint Full Major

Back Steel - prismatic back

Quantity—Denomination

2,000,000 - 10 Shillings, size over all 5 2/5 x 3 1/2 "

3,000,000 - £ 1 " " " 6 x 3 1/4 "

650,000 - £ 5 " " " 7 x 3 3/4 "

215,000 - £10 " " " 7 1/2 x 4 1/4 "

Engraving

23,500 - £20

" " " 8 x 4 1/2 "

2,500 - £ 50

" " " 8 1/2 x 4 3/4 "

Work Size

1,000 - £100

" " 9 x 5" Kind of Paper P.C.29 scattered planchette

5,892,000

Overall Size

Perforating

Numbering

Engravings - new; 2 languages;
special vignettes extra

Number on Delivered single

Gumming

Numbering face and back

Binding

Special Operations

Previous Orders

Cost Card No.

QUOTATION

Date

Price Quoted Customer

Commission (if any) included

%To

Approved

A.B.N.Co

N.Y.

EZ LUKerkuk

Paris, Rec'd Nov. 7, 1927.

November 7th
Ireland

ERRIDexzek

refer to our letter of 3rd
October

ESGAMEzkob

refer to our telegram of 5th
November

AZDALebdal

price(s)
required

ABWUSajhir

are
for

ALDUMecpif

legal
tender

AMDABecfex

notes
Stop!

AZMYJafwec

Same quantity(as)
consolidate (d)

ACJYTeqbow

bank notes
will.....be

AFVUHalcal

considered
later

AXGYRecfex

on
Stop.

AJNIKerkal

Am going to
Dublin

EBWUSfilms

show
films

EBBYWepxud

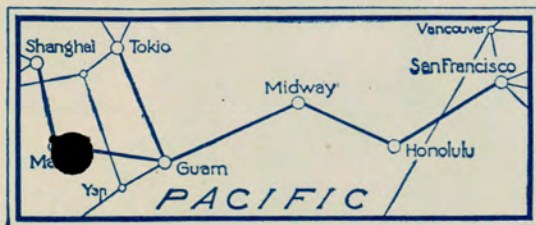
as soon as I receive a reply to
my telegram of.

W.A.Courtney

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)

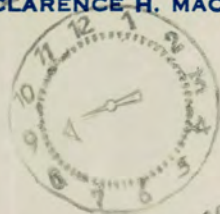


RECEIVED AT

20 BROAD STREET

TEL. HANOVER 1140

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



FOREIGN
NOV 5 1927

127 NOV 7 A 8 08 S

1161

XQ3 FZ131

PARIS 16 12.45PM

BANKNOTE NY

EZLUKERRUK ERRIDEXZEK EBGAMEZKOB AZDALEBDAL ABWUSAJHIR ALDUMECPIF
AMDABECFEX AZMYJAFWEC ACJYTEGBOW AFVUHALCAL AXGYRECFEX AJNIKERRAL
EBWUSFILMS EBBYWEPXUD

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

Paris
to
New York



DATE November 7, 1927

I confirm my telegram of the 5th inst. as follows:

"November 5th. Have been asked by Ireland for prices on bank notes:

2 000 000	notes	10 shillings
3 000 000	"	£1
650 000	"	£5
215 000	"	£10
23 500	"	£20
2 500	"	£50
1 000	"	£100 STOP

Dimensions are respectively:

5 and 2/5	by	3 and 1/10 inches
6	by	3 1/4 "
7	by	3 3/4 "
7 1/2	by	4 1/4 "
8	by	4 1/2 "
8 1/2	by	4 3/4 "
9	by	5 " STOP

Estimate for total annual requirements is 5,892,000 notes. STOP
Please quote prices on similar to those supplied Czechoslovakia,
also on cheaper design. Reply by telegram. STOP Two languages."

I confirm also my supplementary telegram of this morning:

"November 7. Ireland. Refer to my letter of 3rd October - refer to
my telegram of 5th November. Prices required are for Legal Tender notes.
STOP Same quantity Consolidated Bank Notes will be considered later on.
STOP Am going to Dublin show films as soon as I receive a reply to my
telegram."

You will be glad to see that this matter is now evidently
getting to an interesting stage. As my second cable informs you, I shall go to
Dublin as soon as your reply, giving me prices, arrives. I shall take the
pictures with me and I feel sure they will have a very strong appeal, as the
oftener I see them myself, the more I am impressed with their value.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.**SUBJECT**IRISH FREE STATE
Sheet 2**TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS****DATE** November 7, 1927**Paris
to
New York**

I was not able to give you in my first cable all the details which are essential under ordinary circumstances for you to make up a proper estimate, but as long as the prices are even approximate, it will do for the time being. I shall endeavor to get the Committee to agree to our making a model of the Ten Shillings and £1 notes, after having obtained from them a general idea of what they want embodied therein, but at the same time, I shall try to persuade them to reduce the amount of engraving to a minimum, in order, of course, to lessen the price. If we could reduce the number of vignettes required to, say, three, to be spread over the whole series of seven denominations, and then have some less expensive vignette in the form of St. Patrick's Cross, or some other of the almost sacred and interesting objects to be found in Ireland, using the larger vignette for the back and the Cross, or whatever we might choose, for the face, it seems to me that the model we could get up would be very satisfactory to the Free State.

The Consolidated Bank Notes, which as I explained in my second cable, will be considered a little later on by the Committee, will be identical in quantities and dimensions, with the Legal Tender note issue, with the exception that there will be six, instead of seven, denominations, the Ten Shillings note being eliminated. I believe I am right in saying that these notes will be divided amongst eight banks of issue, which will mean naturally a change of name in each case, so that each bank may have its share. Apart from the change of names of the banks, I understand that these notes will be all the same, but whether they are to be identical in design, apart from the name, with the Legal Tender notes, I have not yet been informed. I sent you my second

17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 85

I was not able to give you any more photos of the ship.

1990-2000: 100% increase in the number of people living in the city.

COMPANY

NOV 1 1971

1

NO

RECEIVED



NOV 16 1927

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris
to
New YorkSUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE
Sheet 3

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 7, 1927

cable in order that you would realize that should we get the order for the Legal Tender notes, there was also more than a possibility that we should receive the second order as well.

I presume that if their estimated annual requirements for Legal Tender notes amounts to approximately 6,000,000, you could make an attractive price on a five year contract, as you would then figure on a total of 30,000,000 notes for each of the two issues, that is to say, 60,000,000 notes in all which makes quite a respectable figure.

I have received the copy of the American Bankers Association Journal and have read the article by Professor Smiddy with a great deal of interest, and I am much obliged to you for sending it to me. It is quite true, as Professor Smiddy states, that the Irish banks have very close affiliations with London banks, and doubtless the three bankers who are members of the Currency Commission will be inclined to place the order for their new bank notes with an English concern for this reason. I had this in mind when I wrote to you last week, suggesting that you should try to get the Irish Free State minister at Washington to go to New York to see the plant, and I hope it will be possible to arrange this.

Yours very truly

W.A. Courtney.

WAC-G

Paris
50
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

TO THE ORDER OF THE PAYEE

RECEIVED



NOV 16 1927

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION

33, Anglesea Street

D U B L I N

Ref. No. 20/27

3rd November 1927

C.P.R.
NOV 22 1927

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged for your letters of the 29th ultimo and for the sample notes enclosed therewith. In accordance with your request I now return these sample notes and should be glad if you would acknowledge their receipt in due course.

The Commission would be interested to learn, even approximately, the probable cost of obtaining supplies of notes of the general character represented by the above samples. If you are disposed to furnish an estimate accordingly the rough particulars of requirements etc. contained in the attached sheet might be adopted for the purpose of your calculations. These particulars have reference only to the Legal Tender Note Issue, the question of the Consolidated Bank Note Issue being left for subsequent consideration. It is probable that aggregate volume of the Consolidated Bank Note Issue would be approximately equal to the volume of that part of the Legal Tender Note Issue which consists of denominations above ten shillings.

As regards your kind offer to give an exhibition of your film in Dublin to members of the Currency Commission, I have to say that the Commissioners would no doubt, be greatly interested in seeing the pictures, but in saying this it is only fair to you to add that if you decide to come to Dublin for this purpose you would do so without any expectation that the Commission is likely to place an order for notes with your firm.

Yours faithfully,

(SD) Joseph BRENNAN.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

C.P.R.
NOV 22 1927

Estimated annual requirements.

| <u>Denomination</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Value</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 10/- | 2,000,000 | £1,000,000 |
| £1 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| £5 | 650,000 | 3,250,000 |
| £10 | 215,000 | 2,150,000 |
| £20 | 23,500 | 470,000 |
| £50 | 2,500 | 125,000 |
| £100 | 1,000 | 100,000 |
| | <u>5,892,000</u> | <u>£10,095,000</u> |

Sizes of Notes

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 10/- | $5\frac{2}{5}$ " x $3\frac{1}{10}$ " |
| £1 | 6" x $3\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| £5 | 7" x $3\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| £10 | $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{4}$ " |
| £20 | 8" x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| £50 or £50
and £100 | $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{3}{4}$ " |
| £100 | 9" x 5" |

C.P.R.
NOV 28 1927

L.L.C.
NOV 25 1927

6th November, 1927.

Dear Mr. Stirling,

I have just heard from Mr. Brennan to say that he and the other members of the Currency Commission will be glad to see the moving pictures of our Plant and the making of bank notes, etc.

I propose, therefore, to go to Dublin during this week and arrange to demonstrate this film to them.

We have also been asked to send them a quotation on the cost of the Legal Tender notes and I have cabled all particulars to New York and expect to have the prices by tomorrow.

I am prepared to spend a week in Dublin, if necessary.

Yours very truly,

European Representative.

His Excellency,
The American Minister,
Dublin, Ireland.

C.P.R.
NOV 28 1927L.L.C.
NOV 25 1927

7th November, 1927

Sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. Ref. No. 20/27, together with the sample notes which arrived at the same time.

I have cabled particulars of the requirements for the Legal Tender Note Issue to New York, and asked for their prices on them. As soon as their cable in reply has been received, I will go to Dublin and acquaint you with the contents thereof.

I will bring with me the film of which I have written you, and which I shall be only too glad to show to the members of the Currency Commission, with the distinct understanding that there is no obligation whatsoever on their part, but that it is a courtesy extended to myself, of which I am very glad to take advantage.

I therefore expect to be in Dublin the latter part of this week, and on arrival, will get in touch with you to find out the day and hour which will be most suitable, for the showing of the film.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

European Delegate

J. Brennan, Esquire
Chairman
Currency Commission
33 Anglesea Street
D U B L I N

BANKNOTE 96

PARIS(France)

November 7, 1927

C.P.R.
NOV 11 1927.

EZLUKsmed

November 7th
refer to your telegram of 5th

ESMOG erkuk

refer to your telegram of 7th
Ireland

ACJYTafvyn

bank notes
after careful consideration

AJGYC egwes

feel
you should

AZGEPerkal

proceed to
Dublin

ABRIJ axduv

and
obtain

AGVID

full details

ECFEX

Stop.

AKGILajmir

If we are to
give

AGNUPajgal

definite
figures

ALTUSalbih

must

~~AKGIL~~

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know

AGVID abrij

full details
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EFWIFefgof

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special vignette

ACLEXahreb

to be
engraved

ECFEXeblyl

Stop.
Is more satisfactory

AJWUW ajkev

hear
from you

AKKELeghox

in writing

ABJYW efneq

after your
visit

EGCOZecnal

will then
telegraph

AZDAL enpab

prices

A.B.B. 2/6.

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)

NO. _____

TIME _____

DATE _____



CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

VIA _____

NO. _____

SVC. INSTN. _____

CHECK _____

TEL: HANOVER 1140

FOR ALL COMMERCIAL CABLE OFFICES

CABLEGRAM

FULL-RATE MESSAGE UNLESS
MARKED **DEFERRED**

Send the following Cablegram "VIA COMMERCIAL" subject to the terms and conditions at back, which are hereby agreed to

BANKNOTE 96

November 7, 1927

PARIS(France)

EZLUKESMED ESMOGERKUK ACJYTAFVYN AJGYCEBWES
AZGEPERKAL ABRIJAXDUV AGVIDECPEX AKGILAJMIR
AGNUPAJGAL ALTUSALBIH AGVIDABRIJ EFWIFEFGOF
ACLEXAHREB ECFEXEBLYL AJWUWASKEV AKKELEGHOX
ABJYWEEFNEC EGCOZEENAL AZDALENPAB

J. Quinn

RX (Preferred) Messages to Great Britain, France, Belgium and Holland Filed in New York BEFORE NOON Can Be Delivered in Time for Business THE SAME DAY
NOON AT NEW YORK IS 5 P.M. IN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND 5.20 P.M. IN HOLLAND

COMMERCIAL CABLES

NEW YORK: TEL. HANOVER 1140 FOR ALL OFFICES—Commercial Cable Bldg., 20 Broad St., *(Principal Office, Always Open)*
Cotton Exchange, Produce Exchange, Postal Telegraph Building
83 Gold Street, 442 Broome St., 944 Broadway, 66 West 37th Street.

BOSTON: 100 State Street, 155 Federal Street,—TELEPHONE HUBBARD 0180, FOR BOTH OFFICES.

HALIFAX: 108 Granville Street,—TELEPHONE ST. PAUL 345

ST. JOHN'S N.F. 111 Water Street, 264 Water Street,—TELEPHONE "COMMERCIAL" (NO NUMBER REQUIRED.)

CABLEGRAMS FOR TRANSMISSION BY COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL PACIFIC, GERMAN, ITALIAN,
HALIFAX & BERMUDAS, DIRECT WEST INDIA, AND COMMERCIAL OF CUBA CABLES ARE ACCEPTED AT ALL

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY may decline to forward any message, though it has been accepted for transmission, but in case of so doing, shall refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

THIS COMPANY WILL NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT TO ANY MESSAGE BEYOND THE TERMINUS OF ITS OWN LINES.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should WRITE IT LEGIBLY and order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the sending station for comparison. For such repeating an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof, and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery of any un-repeated message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company shall not be responsible for messages until they are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message be sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, the messenger acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as the agent of the sender, and is authorized to assent to these conditions on behalf of the sender.

This Company shall not be liable in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of the tolls therefor, subject, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

This Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions to the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

In any event this Company shall not be held liable for any loss or damage, or for delay or detention, or errors caused by storms or the action of the elements, or other acts of God, or by civil or military authority, or by insurrections, riots, rebellions, or dangers incident to the time of war, or by the unlawful acts of individuals.

This is an UNREPEATED message and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

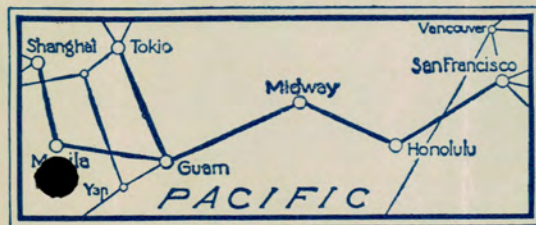
No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

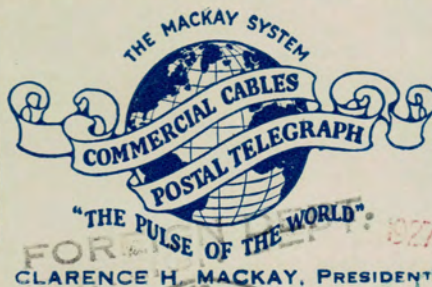
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)



RECEIVED AT
20 BROAD STREET
TEL. HANOVER 1140



FOR CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT



NOV 9 1927

NOV 11 1927 8 08 2

657

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LM3 F108

PARIS 5 1253P

BANKNOTE NY

EZLYLAJNIK ERKALEDGOH EPXUD

November 8th
Am going to
Dublin
today

W.A. Courtney.

(IW)

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

NOV 19 1927

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 8, 1927

Paris
to
New York

I acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 7th inst.
which we have decoded as follows:

"November 7th. Refer to your telegram of 5th - refer to your telegram of 7th - Irish Bank Notes. After careful consideration, feel you should proceed to Dublin and obtain full details. STOP If we are to give definite figures, must know full details and whether special vignette to be engraved. STOP Is more satisfactory hear from you in writing after your visit. Will then telegraph prices."

Captain Courtney immediately replied by cable, as follows:

"November 8. Am going to Dublin to-day".

and left Paris by the noon train, taking with him the moving picture outfit.

Very truly yours

B. M. Gregg

BMG

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK

RECEIVED

NEW YORK

RECEIVED



NOV 19 1921

CHITMAN BOND

IRISH FREE STATE - Bank Notes.

NOV 11 1927

November 9, 1927.

We have your two cables of November 5th and 7th, which we have deciphered to read, respectively, as follows:-

"November 5th, have been asked by Ireland for prices on bank notes, 2,000,000 notes 10 shillings; 3,000,000 notes 1 £. Sterling; 650,000 notes 5 £. Sterling; 215,000 notes 10 £. Sterling; 23,500 notes 20 £. Sterling; 2500 notes - 50 £. Sterling; 1000 notes 100 £. Sterling. Stop. Dimensions are respectively 5 and 2 fifths by 3 and 1 tenth inches; 6 by 3 one-quarter inches; 7 x 3 three quarters inches; 7 one-half 4 one-quarter inches; 8 by 4 one-half inches; 8 one-half by 4 three-quarters inches; 9 by 5 inches. Stop. Estimate for total annual requirements is 5,892,000 notes. Stop. Please quote prices (on) similar to those supplied Czechoslovakia also on cheaper design. Reply by telegram. Stop. Two languages required."

"November 7th, Ireland, refer to our letter of 3rd October refer to our telegram of 5th November, prices required are for legal tender notes. Stop. Same quantity as consolidated bank notes will be considered later on. Stop. Am going to Dublin show films as soon as I receive a reply to my telegram of."

and confirm our cable of November 7th reading:-

" November 7th, refer to your telegram of 5th, refer to your telegram of 7th Ireland bank notes, after careful consideration feel you should proceed to Dublin and obtain full details. Stop. If we are to give definite figures must know full details and whether special vignette to be engraved. Stop. Is more satisfactory hear from you in writing; after your visit will then telegraph prices."

After going into the matter most carefully we considered that it would be detrimental to our interests to try to make definite figures of any kind on such a proposed issue, without having any of the details.

IRISH FREE STATE - Bank Notes.

-2-

In the first place, you probably appreciate that the sizes of these notes are particularly large and made up with two steel printings and Major tint on face, with prismatic tint on back, similar to the Czechoslovakian notes, must necessarily make their cost to us high. Add to this the fact that they may want some special vignettes, or even an entire special design, and you can understand that we would have to make our approximate figures fairly high to cover ourselves.

On the other hand, it may be that they are going to leave the designing of the notes entirely to us and in such a case we might be able to make them up in such a way that we could save both the customer and ourselves considerable. For this reason we felt that for you to take the matter up with them in person and talk over the various details and then advise us of the result of your interview, will prove to be ^a much more satisfactory way of handling this situation. It was with these thoughts in mind that we suggested your proceeding to Dublin at once.

As for a cheaper design of note, we fear we could only suggest something with but two steel printings, one on the face and one on the back. Though we do not recommend a note made up in this way it is cheaper to manufacture and we can, therefore, make a better price.

IRISH FREE STATE - Bank Notes.

-3-

Since you mention that the notes are to be made up in two languages the thought occurred to us that it may be their idea to have one language on the face and the other on the back. This would practically necessitate numbering and showing series on both sides of the note. It would be well to avoid this if possible for notes made up in this way would naturally cost more.

If they have any idea of having the designs for their notes made up in full by an artist please bring to their attention that such a drawing, though artistic, offers no security, is necessarily very expensive to prepare, and since it must be entirely engraved by hand, takes considerable time to turn out. Try to impress upon them that the more they leave to us the more secure will be the note and the cheaper the price.

Your cable of November 7th, though undoubtedly having been sent to convey some knowledge to us in connection with your original cable, is not entirely clear, since we can not see any connection in the two issues. In accordance with our understanding, as given us in your correspondence, there is to be a government issue and a bank issue, amounting in each case to the same value in Pounds Sterling, - but in all other respects we take it they would be quite different. In the first place, there would be no 10 Shillings note, and we should think that each bank would want notes of its own design. Therefore, if our understanding is correct no part of our engravings for the government issue could be used for that of the banks

IRISH FREE STATE - Bank Notes.

-4-

and, therefore, there would be no saving to us in this regard. We of course realize that if the government should come to us for its notes our chances for obtaining the order from the banks would probably be very much better, but there would be no material saving in manufacturing cost. As a matter of fact, since the banks' issues will be smaller in the number of pieces their cost will naturally be higher than that of the government.

However, since we now know from your cable of November 8th that you have already gone to Dublin we expect to hear more fully from you regarding the result of your visit.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

DUPLICATE SENT

FWG/IW



SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
DUBLIN.

TEL. 61561. 3 LINES.

C.P.R.
NOV 23 1927
Irish Free State ^L
Bank Notes

10 Nov. 1927

The particulars regarding the new issue were sent to Paris yesterday and will be incorporated in a letter to New York (by Mr. Gregg) in time to catch the same mail as ^{the} this packet of photographs. ^{sent under separate cover.}
The 3 views I bought from the Irish Travel Bureau.

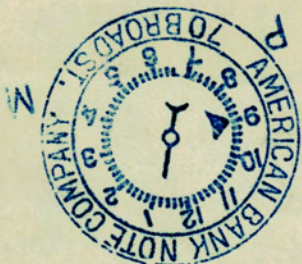
The 11 pictures from old Celtic treasures in the museum at Dublin I had to get special permission for from the Curator. When I obtained this, the pictures were specially printed from the negatives in his possession.
Yours very truly,
W. Courtney.

FOREIGN DEPT.



NOV 19 1927

NOV 19 1927



RECEIVED

C.P.R.

DEC 12 1927

14 Photographs





Shrine of St. Patrick's lamp

COPYRIGHT
NATIONAL MUSEUM,
DUBLIN.









The Tara Brooch

COPYRIGHT
NATIONAL MUSEUM
DUBLIN.



The Tare Brooch

COPYRIGHT
NATIONAL MUSEUM.
DUBLIN.







Charlie

COPYRIGHT
NATIONAL MUSEUM,
DUBLIN.



Bottom of Chahel

COPYRIGHT
NATIONAL MUSEUM
DUBLIN.



~~213~~

huzen

~~186~~

C. 125



Gleuganiffe, shewing Dhuacullin Island

~~Garrinish Island~~

~~from Eccles Hotel~~

~~Gleuganiffe~~

226

C 138



Blarney Castle C41
 Cork

125

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.**SUBJECT**

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

C.P.R.

NOV 28 1927

Paris
to
New York

To NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 11, 1927

I have just received the following letter from Captain Courtney, dated at Dublin, the 9th of November.

" "Mr. Brennan goes to London to-night, but returns Saturday, when he will be glad to arrange a day for seeing the films.

He says they have not yet any settled ideas of what they want. After a talk it has been agreed I should write to New York by Saturday's boat, giving the following suggestions for them to base an estimate on:

Figure on engraving three different vignettes of Irish landscapes. The 10/ and £1 notes will have one of these landscapes; the £5 and £10 another, and the third will appear in the three highest values.

Figure in addition on engraving something from the photos I will buy and send direct to New York to-morrow for the other side of the notes, of the old Celtic stone work which has many unique and beautiful features.

The wording will amount to very little, in fact, the usual wording that appears on a note, but in English and Irish.

They want a well-protected note, so Major Tint should, I suppose, also feature.

I will also buy the landscapes and send them to New York direct. This will save time.

I saw Mr. Sterling, who will accompany me when the film is shown, at Mr. Brennan's invitation. Mr. Sterling has recently seen both Mr.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris
to
New York

SUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES
Sheet 2

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS



November 11, 1927

Brennan and the Finance Minister, Mr. Blyth. He says that they are very friendly and it looked to him as if they had a decided leaning towards the A.B.N.Co. I hope so.

If you get this information to New York by Saturday's boat please ask them to cable as soon as possible what their prices will be. I shall stay here until I get their reply, as the situation looks promising. If too late for the boat, you had better cable.

Ask New York to also quote on notes with less special engraving, but with full protection. Perhaps they have some stock vignettes they could use. Mr. Brennan asked for this also. He also said that at this stage, an approximate price would give them something to work on, though I deprecated this as unsatisfactory to both parties.

I strongly advise one or two models being made.

They have not decided if the landscape is to appear on the back or the front of the notes. It seems to me that they would look best on the front and the copies of the old stone work on the back, such as one of the notes we did for Mexico, or for Greece. "

As I am going to be able to have this letter mailed on the boat train of the "Berengaria" to-morrow, I will not cable. Indeed, there is not very much material for making up a cable in any case. Captain Courtney is stopping at the Shelbourne Hotel, in Dublin, and as he states that he intends remaining in Dublin until he receives your reply, I presume it might as well be sent to him direct, to save time.

Yours very truly

BM Gregg

A circular blue ink postmark from the American Bank Note Company, Boston. The outer ring contains the text "AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY" at the top and "BOSTON" at the bottom. Inside this is a smaller circle with a clock face. The numbers 1 through 12 are arranged around the inner circle. A horizontal line with a small circle at its center (representing a clock hand) points to the number 12. The date "NOV 19 1921" is stamped in a curved path following the inner edge of the clock face. The word "RECEIVED" is printed vertically along the left side of the document, partially overlapping the postmark.

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P. 12.
NOV 16 1927

November 15, 1927.

We have your letter of November 3rd, in connection with your suggestion regarding having Mr. Bagley invite the Minister in Washington for the Irish Free State to our plant.

We might say that Mr. Bagley knows the Minister very well and has given him to understand that we stand ready to do anything we can for his country, and feel that we have every right to believe that he will do anything within his power to help us.

Needless to say Mr. Bagley never misses an opportunity to invite any prominent person to visit our office and plant when he thinks it worth while.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.F.R.
NOV 22 1927

November 18, 1927.

We have your letter of November 7th, together with copy of Mr. Joseph Brennan's letter of November 3rd, asking for quotations on Legal Tender notes.

We have read the same with a great deal of interest and are now awaiting to hear further from you with reference to the details governing this prospective issue which, as you say, are necessary in order to quote intelligently.

You have our sincere wishes to bring this to a successful conclusion although, after reading the last part of Mr. Brennan's letter we feel inclined to say that their intention will be to favor English concerns more than American concerns. However, we shall try to make our prices such as to render the matter interesting to the point of view of the Commission.

I suppose you are aware of the fact that B.W. & Co. are also preparing models and expect to quote on these notes.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

DUPLICATE SENT

JC/IW

A.B.N.Co

N.Y.

Paris, Rec'd Nov. 21, 1927.

C.P.R.
NOV 28 1927

11/29/27
[Handwritten signature]

EZPADabzyz

November 21st
arrived here today

AJKESerka1

from
Dublin

AFKYDazfol

Committee
want price(s) on

ABXYFazpiw

but are not
ready

EDGIDahcus

to
discuss

ECVIFebzaz

them
for some

EFREHepxud

weeks

W.A.Courtney

FOREIGN DEPT.

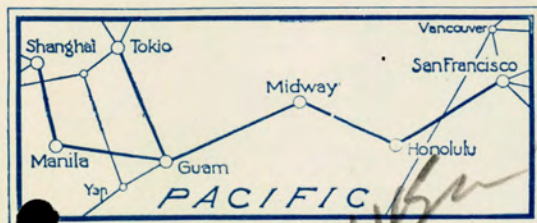


NOV 21 1927

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)



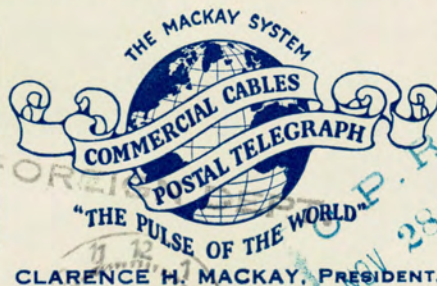
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PARIS 9 435PM

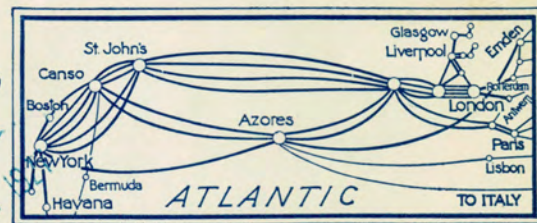
BANKNOTE NY



CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



NOV 21 1927



NOV 21 1927

EZPADABZYZ AJKESERKAL AFKYLAFOL ABXYFAZPIW EDGIDAHCUS ECVIFEBZAZ

EFREHEPXUD

RECEIVED



NOV 21 1927

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris

to

New York

SUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES
Sheet 3

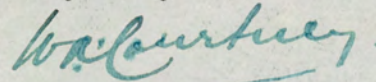
TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 21, 1927

Legal Tender issue by the Government, with the exception that in the place of the words - L E G A L T E N D E R N O T E - the name of the particular Bank issuing it would figure, If this is the ultimate conclusion, it would simplify matters very greatly.

The Currency Committee will have the placing of the issue for the bank notes, and I presume the contract will be given at the same time as the Legal Tender Note contract.

Yours very truly


W.A. Courtney

WAC-G

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

New York
to
Paris

SUBJECT

TO NEW YORK TWO PARIS

DATE NOV 29 1927

RECEIVED



NOV 29 1927

CHESTNUT BOND

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 21, 1927

Paris
to
New York



C.F.B.
NOV 30 1927

L.L.C.
NOV 29 1927

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. and have taken careful note of your remarks regarding this proposed issue.

In this connection, I confirm my telegram of this date:

"November 21. Arrived here to-day from Dublin. Committee wants prices, but are not ready to discuss them for some weeks."

My letter of the 11th inst. which I confirm, will have given you further information acquired during my visit to Dublin, and I now have to report further, as follows:

Photographs were despatched to you direct from Dublin, and I trust have arrived safely ere this. I had to wait from the 8th until the 13th, for Mr. Brennan's return, as he had been called unexpectedly to London, after having written me that the Committee would be glad to see the film. I spent this time in seeing various members of the Committee, and eventually was able to arrange to show the film on the night of the 16th inst. By the courtesy of the Film Censor, Mr. Montgomery, I was able to show it in his projection room, so that I had every facility accorded to me, as well as the service of an operator. In addition to the seven members of the Committee, there were present the First Secretary of the American Legation - the American Minister was unfortunately absent from Dublin that day - the Director of the National Gallery of Ireland, ^{and} Mr. McGoogan, one of the officials of the Dublin Museum, and himself an etcher.

The picture evidently made a great impression and I was asked several questions afterwards, and an informal discussion took place, lasting about half an hour. Everybody present took occasion to thank me personally for the

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES
Sheet 2

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 21, 1927

Paris
to
New York

demonstration. All the members of the Committee assured me that their work would be much more interesting in the future, now that they had seen these films.

Mr. Brennan told me, however, that while he had appreciated what I had said regarding our not using watermark paper for bank notes, he feared that the Committee would have to adopt it, as people were accustomed to seeing watermarks on their notes. So once again we have the same old fight on our hands.

Another member stated that he hoped the A.B.N.Co. prices would not be too high, as unfortunately, much as they might wish it otherwise, prices would enter into their deliberations very considerably.

They will probably have to insert a phrase on the face of the notes to the effect that a sufficient quantity of securities is deposited with the Committee to cover the issue. This in order to assure the public that the notes are secure. This matter is not actually decided as yet.

It is, of course, impossible to forecast the result, but I see no reason why we should not have as good a chance as anybody else.

The question of the arrangement of the two languages is giving them a considerable amount of trouble. They fear, if they have one language on the face and the other on the back that there would be sure to be trouble, as the pro-British element would want English on the face, and the anti-British party would want Gaelic on the face. We will be informed of whatever they decide as soon as the decision is taken.

There is at present no idea of having designs made by local artists.

In regard to your question concerning the second issue for the Banks, I understand that the notes for all the Banks will be identical with the

C.P.R.
J.W.
JUN 21 1929

Nov. 21, 1927.

My dear Mr. Woodhull:

I enclose herewith the original of the letter received from H.L.H. and am keeping copy here. I am also sending you a copy of the letter which I have today written him in reply.

Even presuming that I had stolen his ideas, which I most strongly deny, there would be in my opinion no reason whatever for his writing in the manner he has seen fit to do. After all, I take it that we are both supposed to be working for the same end, that is, - the A.B.N. Co. and in my humble opinion, such acrimonious correspondence is neither conducive to good business relations, nor can it lead to any useful end.

Referring to your cable of the 15th, which was sent to me at Dublin by Mrs. Gregg, I am inclined to infer from the wording, that possibly there is some understanding by which B.W. are not to show the Spanish notes as specimens of their engraving when they are in competition with us. If this were the case, it would be a great relief to my mind, as when I have taken the matter up with Mr. Hendriks and with Mr. Gibbs at various times, I have received no assurance whatever that these notes were not to be used in this manner. As I stated in my letter to you of the 4th of November, the best argument that we have is the protection given to a bank note by a perfectly engraved vignette. If B.W. might, under any circumstances whatever, show the Spanish notes, with their admirable vignette, in competition with us, the ground is cut from under my feet. I have nothing left to offer.

No. 2 DEW

C. P. R.
JUN 21 1929

I am exceedingly sorry to have to bother you to the extent I have in this matter. I feel sure that you are even more anxious than I am myself that things shall run as smoothly as possible between Paris and London, which is my reason for keeping you entirely informed with regard to all that transpired.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. A. COURTNEY

C. P. R.
JUN 21 1929

14th November, 1927.

My dear Courtney :

I am in receipt of a letter from our Agents in Dublin, giving me more or less full information of your visit there, and what you are doing.

I must say that I think it ~~is~~ in rather bad taste, to say the least, to go to Dublin without a word to me, especially after I extended to you the courtesy of telling you exactly what I had done there, and, beyond that, to get to work and 'steal my thunder'. The idea of securing Celtic ornament through the Museum Authorities, (which I showed to you when you were here), originated entirely in my mind, and it was entirely my idea to make a note based on this material. I pointed out to you that I had no objection whatever to your competing for this work, but I asked you not

to take advantage of the work that I had done for your own benefit, and you agreed that you would not do so. Apparently, you think it is a smart thing to take advantage of my confidence and use my original ideas for your own ends. This I distinctly object to. I shall not put it any stronger, except to say that in future you must ~~you must~~ take great care not to abuse my confidence, and that, if you persist in doing so in the future, I shall have to take measures which may prove distasteful to both of us.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. L. HENDRIKS.

C. P. R.
JUN 21 1979

Nov. 21, 1927.

10
My dear Hendriks :

On my return here, I find your letter of the 14th November, relative to my visit to Dublin.

As in the case of the Esthonia Bank Notes, you have "jumped to conclusions" without first asking me whether your presumptions were correct.

As I have stated before, I get my orders from New York and I ~~want~~ to Dublin in a great hurry, on receipt of a cable from New York, asking me to go there. At the same moment, I received a letter from the Currency Commission, to say that they would be very glad to see the film, which I told you on my last visit to London, I had received and which I considered very instructive.

The fact that you had an idea that using designs taken from some of the well-known Celtic historical relics for vignettes for the proposed banknotes does not necessarily mean that everybody else would be "asleep at the switch". As a matter of fact, I visited the Museum on the day I arrived in Dublin last February. I saw the Tara Brooch - the Ardagh Chalice - and the numerous other "finds" which are known the world over. Two different people who knew the purpose of my visit to Dublin suggested that I would find unlimited material in the Museum for incorporating in a design that would appeal to all Irish people. You might just as well say that if we were both working on a proposed Greek issue, if one of us "hit upon the idea" of using any of the famous ruined temples, etc. as a vignette, then the other was precluded from doing so. I have no doubt whatever that if the design of a model for the Irish notes was left entirely to New York to decide, without any suggestions from the Committee, or from myself, one of the first things they would do would be to go to the Metropolitan Museum and find out what they had there which could be used for the purpose. They would find photographs of many of the interesting old Irish treasures which were sent to the Metropolitan Museum, as well as to other museums many years ago.

I have been told more than once that in collecting material for a design, it is always well to find, if possible, something of historical interest. As a matter of fact, quite apart from my work, I have always taken occasion to visit the museums in the various places I happen to be, and the contents have always been a matter of great interest to me.

You state that you had no objection to my competing for this work. Considering that I have been to Dublin on three occasions, under orders from New York, I frankly do not see that there is any necessity for further authority.

C.P.R.
JUN 21 1929

H.L.H. No. 2.

I have not stolen your ideas, but have simply adopted what was the obvious thing to do, and which you will probably find will also be used by any other of our competitors who are after this order.

I object most strongly to the tone of your letter which, under any circumstances, is absolutely uncalled for.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. A. COURTNEY.

BANKNOTE 96

PARIS(France)

C.P.R.
NOV 28 1927

November 22, 1927.

EZPEFerkuk

November 22nd
Ireland

ESPYZebxiz

refer to your telegram of 21st
since

AFKYLAzrob

Committee
not ready

AHCUSazdal

discuss
prices

EBZAZefreh

for some
weeks

AGLIJebnex

have decided to
send

AZDALalkyh

prices
by next mail

ECFEXecwag

Stop.
Think

AJVOXalsur

we should have
more

AHWEXagvub

exact
details

ABRIJectig

and
text

ACPIJalryv

before we
prepare models (for)

ECHULEfryf

such as
we

EGGYXalgoz

would
like

AZCYKenpab

to present

A.B.N.Co

(IW)

COMMERCIAL CABLES

IN CONNECTION WITH POSTAL TELEGRAPH

NO. _____

TIME _____

DATE _____



CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

VIA _____

NO. _____

SVC. INSTN. _____

CHECK _____

C.I.F. B.
NOV 25 1927

EL: HANOVER 1140
FOR ALL COMMERCIAL CABLE OFFICES

CABLEGRAM

FULL-RATE MESSAGE UNLESS
MARKED DEFERRED

Send the following Cablegram "VIA COMMERCIAL" subject to the terms and conditions at back, which are hereby agreed to.

BANKNOTE 96

November 22, 1927.

PARIS(France)

E Z P E F E R K U K E S P Y Z E B X I Z A F K Y L A Z R O B A H C U S A Z D A L
E B Z A Z E F R E H A G L I J E B N E X A Z D A L A L K Y H E C F E X E C W A G
A J V O X A L S U R A H W E X A G V U B A B R I J E C T I G A C P I J A L R Y V
E C H U L E F R Y F E G G Y X A L G O Z A Z C Y K E N P A B

W H F.

RX (Preferred) Messages to Great Britain, France, Belgium and Holland Filed in New York BEFORE NOON Can Be Delivered in Time for Business THE SAME DAY,
NOON AT NEW YORK IS 5 P. M. IN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND 5.20 P. M. IN HOLLAND,

COMMERCIAL CABLES

NEW YORK: TEL. HANOVER 1140 FOR ALL OFFICES—Commercial Cable Bldg., 20 Broad St., *(Principal Office. Always Open)*
Cotton Exchange, Produce Exchange, 2 Beaver St., Postal Telegraph Building
83 Gold Street, 442 Broome St., 944 Broadway, 66 West 37th Street.

BOSTON: 100 State Street, 155 Federal Street,—TELEPHONE MAIN 0180, FOR BOTH OFFICES.

HALIFAX: 108 Granville Street,—TELEPHONE ST. PAUL 345

ST. JOHN'S N.F. 111 Water Street, 264 Water Street,—TELEPHONE "COMMERCIAL" (NO NUMBER REQUIRED.)

CABLEGRAMS FOR TRANSMISSION BY COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL PACIFIC, ITALIAN,
HALIFAX & BERMUDAS, DIRECT WEST INDIA, AND COMMERCIAL OF CUBA CABLES ARE ACCEPTED AT ALL

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY may decline to forward any message, though it has been accepted for transmission, but in case of so doing, shall refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

THIS COMPANY WILL NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT TO ANY MESSAGE BEYOND THE TERMINUS OF ITS OWN LINES.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should WRITE IT LEGIBLY and order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the sending station for comparison. For such repeating an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof, and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery of any unrepeat message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company shall not be responsible for messages until they are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message be sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, the messenger acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as the agent of the sender, and is authorized to assent to these conditions on behalf of the sender.

This Company shall not be liable in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of the tolls therefor, subject, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

This Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions to the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

In any event this Company shall not be held liable for any loss or damage, or for delay or detention, or errors caused by storms or the action of the elements, or other acts of God, or by civil or military authority, or by insurrections, riots, rebellions, or dangers incident to the time of war, or by the unlawful acts of individuals.

This is an UNREPEATED message and is transmitted and delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

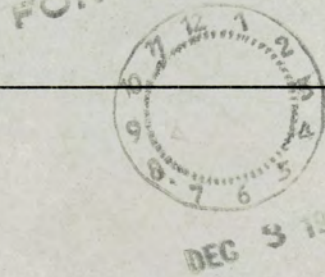
AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE November 23, 1927

Paris
to
New York



I acknowledge receipt of your telegram, which we have decoded
as follows:

"November 22nd. Ireland. Refer to your telegram of 21st.
Since Committee not ready discuss prices for some weeks,
have decided to send prices by next mail. STOP Think we
should have more exact details and text before we prepare
models for such as we would like to present."

I am looking forward with interest to receiving these prices.

As for making the models, I quite appreciate what you say
regarding them, but until the Committee has actually decided on the wording,
I cannot, of course, give you any further information as to the text.

Yours very truly

W. A. Courtney

WAC-G

Paris
to
New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

RECEIVED



DEC -3 1927

C.P.R.
DEC -8 1927

23rd November, 1927

Sir,

As I have asked for alternative prices, that is to say, notes prepared with special engravings and others with engravings from stock, and which would make a somewhat unwieldy cable, I have the honour to inform you that our quotations are being sent by post. As soon as I receive them, I will forward them immediately to you, and I trust that this delay does not inconvenience you.

Please accept my very warmest thanks for your courtesy in arranging for the Committee to see the films, which I much appreciated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

European Delegate

J. Brennan, Esquire
Chairman

Currency Commission
33 Anglesea Street
D U B L I N

IRISH FREE STATE

C.F.R.
NOV 25 1927

November 25, 1927.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Gregg of November 11th, quoting your letter to her of November 9th. We have also received your note of November 10th and, under separate cover, the photographs you advise sending us.

Though you mention in your letter to Mrs. Gregg that you propose staying in Dublin until you receive our prices, we note by your cable of November 21st, that you have returned to Paris:-

"November 21st, arrived here today from Dublin; Committee want prices on but are not ready to discuss them for some weeks."

In view of what you say in your cable we decided it would be much more satisfactory for us to write, rather than cable, and we therefore wired you on November 22nd:-

"November 22nd, Ireland; refer to your telegram of 21st, since Committee not ready discuss prices for some weeks have decided to send prices by next mail. Stop. Think we should have more exact details and text before we prepare models (for) such as we would like to present."

Although you suggest our making up one or two models, we feel that if we are to make really handsome models we should have further details, and since you tell us that they are not ready to discuss the matter for some weeks it would seem to us that perhaps it would be just as well to refrain from making models until you have had a further interview and know better just what they are going to want on their notes.

IRISH FREE STATE

-2-

We are particularly keen to get this order and in view of this have decided to quote very low figures and feel that when we make models they should be exactly what they want.

The photographs which you sent us are not particularly good from a security standpoint. A scene never is. It would be our idea to show, if possible, on the face of these notes a handsome strong portrait vignette of a National hero;- then, if they desire, a scene which you have sent us could appear on the back. We could also show with our lathe work some of the old celtic designs combined with it on the face. This, together with our Major tint, would make a most handsome and secure note. Although it would be a little more costly, the added security would be well worth the additional expense. As far as our figures go we are not taking this into consideration at all. As a matter of fact the prices we are quoting are considerably under our actual manufacturing costs, but we are ignoring them since we feel that it is quite likely they would be willing to give to the successful bidder a contract running for a term of years, and should this prove to be the case we feel we would be reimbursed for our engravings in the future.

Without actual details you can appreciate that it is very hard for us to make definite figures of any kind, so the quotation we give you should in turn be given to them purely as an approximate one. Should they, in their final decision, want something different from that of an ordinary note, which might prove particularly expensive to us to do,

IRISH FREE STATE

-3-

we might feel compelled to increase our price accordingly, but as we are anxious to execute this order for them you may rest assured we shall not do this unless absolutely necessary.

A detail which enters largely into the manufacturing cost of a note, in this particular instance, is whether they wish the text in one language on one side and the other on the reverse. In such a case you can understand they would probably want both numbers and series on both sides of the note, and this would materially increase our cost.

For 5,892,000 notes of seven denominations, in the sizes as stipulated, with one steel printing on the face, one steel printing on the back, Major tint on face,- say with a portrait vignette on the face,- with or without a scene vignette on the back, you may quote as an approximate figure\$90,000 U.S.Gold, F.O.B.New York.

This, as you will probably realize, is a particularly low price and we make it with the idea of putting you in a very favorable position with our competitors.

You must try to impress upon the Committee, most strongly, the fact that to obtain the utmost security a portrait vignette should appear on their notes. It is the one feature of any bank note which the counterfeiter finds hardest to reproduce.

IRISH FREE STATE

-4-

To our minds the matter of a model can only be finally decided upon after the Committee have gotten together and discussed in detail the question of their notes. We can then be more certain that what we make up for them will at least be in accordance with their wishes.

We now think that we have made our position perfectly clear to you and that the price we have quoted will prove attractive.

Wishing you all success, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

Nov. 25, 1927

from B7C. "Prospective" sheet

Mr. Hendriks is going to Ireland next week and is taking with him
our designs for the new currency notes.

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.R.
NOV 25 1927

November 25, 1927.

For your information we give you herewith the prices B. W. & Co. have quoted for this proposed issue on the sizes as given to us. They have also made figures on some additional sizes, but we do not think they will interest you as they do not make a comparison with our figures since we have only quoted on the sizes as you gave them to us.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|-----------|---|-------------------|
| 10 sh. | - | 2,000,000 | - | £2-8-0 per 1000 |
| £1. | - | 3,000,000 | - | £2-8-0 per 1000 |
| £5. | - | 650,000 | - | £4-3-0 per 1000 |
| £10. | - | 215,000 | - | £5-5-6 per 1000 |
| £20. | - | 23,500 | - | £8-14-9 per 1000 |
| £50. | - | 2,500 | - | £21-10-3 per 1000 |
| £100. | - | 1,000 | - | £39-5-6 per 1000 |

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department

FWG/SD

DUPLICATE SENT

W.A.COURTNEY
DÉLÉGUÉ POUR L'EUROPE



TÉLÉGRAMMES: "BANKNOTE PARIS"
TÉLÉPHONE: CENTRAL 86-82

PARIS 25th November, 1927

C.P.R.
I.W.
JUN 21 1929

8 RUE EDOUARD VII

D.E.W.
DEC -3 1927

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

Herewith a copy of the last instalment from
New Malden, together with copy of my reply, which I trust will
now finish this unfortunate and decidedly unpleasant affair.

Yours very sincerely

W.A. Courtney

D. E. Woodhull, Esquire
President
American Bank Note Company
70 Broad Street
New York City

NEW MALDEN.

SURREY.

23rd November, 1927.

C. P. R.
JUN 21 1929

My dear Courtney,

I am in receipt of yours of 21st. If the facts are as you state, it is a pity that you did not see fit to mention this when I, very openly, put all my cards on the table, and showed you the collection of ornament that I had secured from Dublin, and asked you not to proceed along the same lines that I had taken. This should have been the time to have then said to me that you had already conceived the idea, last February, of proceeding along the same ground that I had already covered; but you did not do so, you simply took in all I had to tell you, and, apparently, tacitly agreed to my request, for you certainly made no objection, nor made any statement of your own plans. Beyond this, you go to Dublin without any word to me, and you return from Dublin, (I presume passing through London on each occasion), without any advice to me as to what you have done. This is absolutely opposed to the spirit of the arrangement which was made by Mr. Woodhull as affecting these two offices, and also, in view of the fact that I did nothing from you, and was absolutely frank with you regarding my visit to Dublin, I consider your actions are not in the best interests of the Corporation. To be quite frank, your actions in this matter savour of a desire to glean all the information possible from this office without you yourself reciprocating in kind, and , bearing in mind Mr. Woodhull's views, as expressed to me, I am sure your instructions from New-York do not justify you in assuming such an attitude. If I am mistaken in this, and your instructions from New York are specifically to the effect that you shall not keep this office informed of what you are

C.P.R.
JUN 21 1929

doing in this specific case, then , of course, I can only offer you my apologies, and it will then become necessary for me to approach New York in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

(SD) H. Leslie Hendriks.

Captain W.A. Courtney,
8, rue Edouard VII
P a r i s.

C.P.R.

JUN 21 1929

24th November, 1927

My dear Hendriks:-

I have your letter of the 23rd inst.

When you told me of your visit to Dublin, you mentioned that you proposed to use some of the designs in the various photographs you had brought back with you. You spoke of incorporating part of the designs on the Ardagh Chalice and the Tara Brooch, etc. in your protective colour work, and some as a border on the notes. You also said you did not propose to use any white line work, as you considered it too easy to imitate.

At that time, although I had seen all these things in the National Museum, I had no fixed ideas as to what I thought we could use, consequently I did not express any opinion to you regarding what I would suggest to New York. I did say that I hoped they would agree to making up models, although we both agreed that New York was, as a general rule, opposed to making models before an order was actually placed. In writing to New York, I suggested that in making a model, they might use reproductions of the old stone work - crosses, etc. - as vignettes, but I did not mention the Tara Brooch, Ardagh Chalice, etc.

When I went to Dublin on my last visit, I was introduced to a gentleman to whom I mentioned my desire to procure photographs of these old crosses, etc. We had a long talk and he showed me various pictures of them and also of the Tara Brooch, etc. etc. He suggested that I should procure and send to New York all these photographs and let them decide what was most suitable for their use. He said he knew our work and he thought we should have pictures of

H. Leslie Hendriks, Esq. O. B.E.
New Malden
Surrey

C.P.R.

JUN 21 1929

the best known Irish treasures. I consequently acted on his advice, and procured the photographs. The fact that some one in Dublin made the same suggestion to you, is simply a coincidence which was most likely to arise, considering how well known these things are.

I have never been reticent in letting you know what we contemplated doing regarding various pending contracts, - not even after you took advantage of my disclosing our prices for the Turkish notes, just before the adjudication, to lower your prices so as to bring them below ours. Considering the entirely different model which would be arrived at, even if we did use the same material for the Irish notes, I fail to see that any harm could result.

In regard to my not informing you of my last trip to Dublin, I may say that I arrived in London at 7.30 p.m. and drove straight to Euston Station, where I caught the 8.45 train for Holyhead. On my return, I should have called at New Malden but for the fact that I had caught a very bad cold and spent the day following my arrival in bed. On arriving at my office on Monday morning, with the full intention of writing you what had happened, I found your letter.

In closing, let me ask you, should you in future consider that you have a cause of complaint against me, please not to write in the tone you used in the letter above referred to.

Yours sincerely

WAC-G

American Bank Note Company.
Office of the President.

C. P. R.
I.W.
JUN 21 1929

New York,

November 29, 1927.

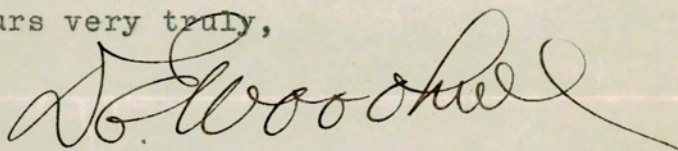
Joseph Claudet, Esq., Vice-President,
American Bank Note Company,
O f f i c e.

Dear Mr. Claudet :

I enclose herewith carbon copy of draft
of a letter to Mr. Hendriks which, at your request, I
have not sent.

Please take this as authority and in-
structions for you to settle this matter once and
for all.

Yours very truly,



Enc.

President.

November 29, 1927.

H. Leslie Hendriks, Esq.,
Bradbury, Wilkinson & Company,
New Malden, England.

C.P.R.
JUN 21 1929

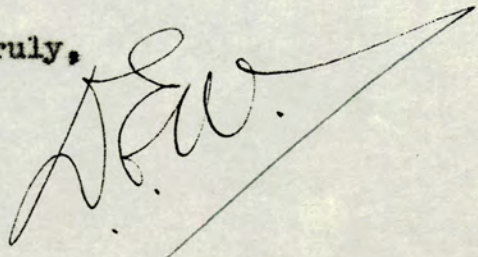
Dear Sir:

I am in possession of the original of your letter to Captain Courtney and copy of his reply in the matter of the Irish notes.

I have told you repeatedly and you will remember particularly once, in the presence of Sir Arthur Dickinson, that you must refrain from writing letters of this sort. I tell you again now that I will not have it. These are orders and you must obey them.

Please understand also that you must not show new notes of Bank of Spain, with portraits engraved by us, as specimens of your work, when you are in competition with A.B.N. Co. We engraved these for you only to prevent your losing their business when threatened by forgery of your notes. We do not intend to have competition of this sort nor do I intend having any subsidiary manager dictating to one with direct authority from the home office. Understand once and for all that these are orders and final and I want no letter writing or back-chatter - only obedience.

Yours very truly,



PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

November 29, 1927.

C.F. 14.
NOV 30 1927

We have read with a great deal of interest your letter of November 21st and feel, more than ever, that our decision not to make a model until we had further details from you was a good one.

Unquestionably the Committee does not know just what it wants and, under the circumstances, we can not help but feel that it would be best to wait until they had made up their minds as to what is wanted before preparing models.

On the other hand, it is our idea that if you can put off the matter of models, or going into the affair at any great length until after Mr. Claudet's arrival, it would probably be just as well.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

DUPLICATE SENT

D.E.W.
DEC 12 1927

C.P.R.
JUN 21 1929



W.A. COURTNEY
DÉLÉGUÉ POUR L'EUROPE

8 RUE EDOUARD VII

TÉLÉGRAMMES: "BANKNOTE PARIS"
TÉLÉPHONE: CENTRAL 86-82

PARIS 30th November, 1927

My dear Mr. Woodhull:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your cable as follows:

"Have received your letter. I appreciate your position fully and uphold you entirely. J. Claudet expects to sail December 16th and has full authority and instructions from me."

Allow me to say how much I appreciate what you have cabled me, and that I am looking forward to Mr. Claudet's visit and a quick settlement of this unfortunate matter in such a way as to insure that the future will be much plainer sailing.

Yours faithfully

W.A. Courtney

D.E. Woodhull, Esquire
President

American Bank Note Company
70 Broad Street
New York City

OTHER COPY IN
PACKET 314 Trip.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

C.F.B.
DEC 19 30
DATE November 30, 1927Paris
to
New York

I enclose herewith copy of a letter received this morning from the American Minister to the Irish Free State, together with the clipping to which he refers, headed "Bank Note Factory". This seems to come at an opportune moment, and I hope we shall be able to make good use of it.

I have written to-day to Mr. Brennan to say that I am prepared to present our prices, which I hope to receive before the end of the week, in person, should the Committee desire me to do so. If they do not fall in with this suggestion, I shall of course send them by letter. My object in making the proposed visit to Dublin is that I would then have a further opportunity of forcing home again the fact that in the case of papiers valeurs- and especially bank notes - the best is none too good. While one can, of course, do this in a letter, I feel that the personal equation makes a much stronger appeal, especially as any doubts in their minds which they could and probably would formulate in questions, could be taken up and answered on the spot.

It is a pity that I have no models to show them, as I believe something of that sort carries a great deal of weight. I quite appreciate that you feel you have not sufficient data to make up a model, as you would like it to appear, but I cannot help thinking that we could have made up something very attractive with the details which we now have, and the presentation of one of the beautiful models which we make up, would undoubtedly have had a strong appeal.

Yours very truly

W. A. Courtenay

WAC-G

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Paris

to

New York

12

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.



DEC 15 1927

RECEIVED



DEC 15 1927

(COPY)

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

C.P.R.
DEC 19 1927

DUBLIN, November 28th, 1927.

Dear Captain Courtney:

The enclosed clipping from the Irish Independent of November 26th with regard to a charge of forging Irish bank notes may interest you.

Please let me know how your matter stands and what is the next move.

Yours sincerely,

(SD) . A. Stirling
American Minister.

Captain W.A. Courtney,
American Bank Note Company,
8, Rue Edouard VII, 8
Paris, France.

DEC 19 1927



DEC 19 1927

yellow copy
not filed

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.



DEC 15 1927

Capital, N.Y., Germany,
American Bank Note Company,
100 Broadway, N.Y.,
N.Y., U.S.A.

SOURCE: IRISH INDEPENDENT

DATE : November 26th, 1927.

SUBJECT: Forging Irish Bank Notes.

C.P.R.
DEC 19 1927

BANK NOTE FACTORY

COUNSEL EXPLAINS THE PROCESS

THREE YEARS FOR FORGER

Judge Roche yesterday sentenced John Joseph Byrne, Moore St., Dublin, to three years' penal servitude on charges of forging bank notes, and of having apparatus for forging notes. Mary Agnes Byrne, his wife, who was similarly charged, was released on entering into recognisances for three years.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., prosecuting, said when the Guards visited the room occupied by accused in Moore St. they made the discovery that the business of manufacturing bank notes was being carried on there.

On Sunday, September 26, Byrne entered Fanning's publichouse, N. C. Road, and tendered one of the spurious notes for a drink. When Byrne saw the assistant closely examining the note he asked for the note back and tendered 2s. As there were already notes of the same description in the till the assistant reported the matter to the manager, and accused was arrested.

"It does not cost much in materials to make bank notes," said Mr. Carrigan. "You get a certain quality of paper used for wrapping butter. Get different coloured inks, photograph a real note, and if you are a craftsman with the pen you can produce a couple of notes in a day."

"NO PRIZES IN COURT."

"If you select a publichouse badly lighted, and in which there are a throng of customers and a busy assistant at a thirsty time, you can part with them and get good silver in exchange.

"That is how Byrne is said to have spent his time. The notes are very artistic and very cleverly done, and might get a prize in an art salon, but a severe sentence is provided by the Forgery Act for such efforts. There are no prizes in this court."

Patk. Hurley, a temporary assistant at Fanning's licensed premises, 555 N.C. Rd., Dublin, and Mr. Russell, foreman, gave evidence, the former stating that when the incident of the note occurred accused left his drink untouched and made to get away, but was arrested.

Guard Mullan gave evidence of having been called to the licensed premises and interrogating the male prisoner. Witness asked him how many dud notes he had on him, and Byrne replied: "I had one, and I passed that."

Subsequently prisoner's house was searched, and pieces of cardboard, drawing pins, brush bearing dye stains, and the frame of a rubber stamp were found.

SPURIOUS NOTES FOUND.

Guard Brady deposed to finding 10 spurious notes which purported to be £1 Treasury notes, pieces of carbon paper, bottles of different coloured inks, etc., while Guard Sullivan stated that he found 14 spurious notes and carbon paper the size of Treasury notes.

Sergt. McCarthy stated that when in Fitzgibbon St. barracks he asked the male prisoner, "How many 'dud' notes did you pass to-day?" Byrne replied that he had passed one. Prisoner gave two wrong addresses, finally, after inquiries had been made, giving the proper one. In a purse in the house was found £5 in silver and £5 in genuine notes.

The male prisoner, in a statement from the dock, denied that he had handed the barman the note in Fanning's publichouse, adding that it would have been an impossibility in the crowded bar to say who had placed the note on the counter.

A BOOKMAKER'S NEED.

The £5 in silver found in the purse he had in readiness for a race meeting the following day. A bookmaker, he remarked, needed a certain amount of change for the first two races.

He denied that he was the tenant of the room in which the spurious notes were found.

Mrs. Byrne denied that she knew anything about the matter.

Mr. Carrigan said there were nine convictions against accused since 1918. He was convicted of permitting his house to be used as a brothel, and twice convicted for shebeening. He was convicted at London and Manchester, and at Naas, in June, 1926, he was sentenced to 12 months for being in possession of forged Treasury notes.

"It is plain," said Judge Roche, in sentencing the male prisoner, "that the unfortunate woman is completely under your influence, as I rather gather from your conduct that you are of the bullying type, but I do not intend to visit your delinquencies on the woman."

THIRTEEN : SOURCE
 November 28th, 1927. : DATE
 SUBJECT: Forging Irish Bank Notes.

CHAMBERS DE COMMERCE
 APPROVAL

Mr. J. J. James, President of the
 Chamber of Commerce of the
 City of London, has been
 elected to the office of President
 of the Chamber of Commerce of
 the City of London for the year
 1927-28. The Chamber of
 Commerce of the City of London
 is a body of merchants and
 traders, who are interested in
 the commerce of the City of
 London, and who are desirous
 of promoting the interests of
 the City of London.

The Chamber of Commerce of the
 City of London is a body of
 merchants and traders, who are
 interested in the commerce of
 the City of London, and who are
 desirous of promoting the
 interests of the City of London.
 The Chamber of Commerce of the
 City of London is a body of
 merchants and traders, who are
 interested in the commerce of
 the City of London, and who are
 desirous of promoting the
 interests of the City of London.

FOREIGN DEPT.
 A.B.N.CO.



DEC 15 1927

objective appearance of the
 sion of the old age pension money.
 In this, however, the raiders were dis-
 appointed, as the mails were of the or-
 dinary character.
 A stolen motor car was used by the
 raiders, and this was later found aban-
 doned at Meelick.
 During the evening two men, Tee. Con-
 nolly and Jas. Kelly, were arrested in
 connection with the occurrence.

DO'N AOS OG

DROICHEAD NA LEIM

Is amlaio a b' Droiceao na leim
 agus e com caol le tann claidim.
 U' sae ceann de freal agus e aro
 i n-a meadon. Pa'n droiceao rior
 b' pceupdan doimhin agus eualaro
 Cuclulainn foas an uirce na ceurota
 trois fa n-a bun.

Le n-a linn pin eualaro pe gápta
 o bapp na h-aile an an otaob eall
 agus connaic pe peata ogaad agus
 iad as bagairt eaise so b'iomap.

Annran eualaro pe a amn fém:
 "A Cuclulainn! A Cuclulainn!"
 agus o'aitin pe fuaim an glóin pin—
 Naoire Mac Uirni, iré a b' ann!
 agus annran o'aitin pe a lán oá
 báipioir an na n-ogánaig: Ároan
 agus áimle .i. o'iotáipeada Naoire;
 Feirvia Mac Damain, Luacmón Mac
 Dáimán, Eamán Mac Fóna agus

C.P.R.
DEC 23 1927

30th November, 1927

Dear Mr. Sterling:-

Thank you very much for your letter of the 26th inst. and for the clipping relative to forged notes in Ireland. This seems to have come at an opportune moment.

I am now waiting for prices from New York, which, as the Committee is not in a pressing hurry for them, are being sent by post from New York. They should arrive the day after to-morrow. I will then make up a letter, quoting our prices and making our official offer. I have asked for two quotations, one embodying special engravings to be used as vignettes, and the other using vignettes which we have in stock, such as allegorical subjects, etc. The reason for this is that as far as I can gather, prices will figure largely in the awarding of the order, and if we can get them to accept stock vignettes, which will reduce costs very considerably, we shall stand a better chance.

The fact that the paper which we use will last twice as long as the paper supplied by Portal to our competitors is an argument

His Excellency
The American Minister
D U B L I N

which I have already set before the Committee, and which I propose to detail again in my offer. It is not, however, always easy to make Government officials realise that the initial cost should not be taken into consideration as the final analysis, but that if the notes wear twice as long as our rivals, then in the long run, our notes do not cost any more than those of our competitors. This is based, of course, on the idea that, as usual, our prices will be higher than those of our competitors.

Mr. Abbott will doubtless have told you that the showing of the pictures of our plant etc. went off very well. I was only sorry that you were not able to be present yourself.

It has just occurred to me that it might be well for me to present our prices in person to the Committee, so I am writing to-day to Mr. Brennan to suggest this to him. I should have his answer before the end of the week, which will enable me to arrive in Dublin next Monday morning, should he acquiesce in my suggestion.

With my sincere thanks for your interest and help in this affair, believe me, dear Mr. Sterling,

Yours very sincerely

European Representative

WAC-G

C.P.R.
DEC 23 1927

30th November, 1927

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of 23rd inst. I beg to say that I expect to receive our prices by mail from New York before the end of this week. It has occurred to me that it might be as well for me to present these prices in person to the Currency Commission, in order that we might then and there discuss any points in regard to them and to notes in general, which would doubtless be more satisfactory than simply putting the matter in a letter. I would, of course, should you fall in with this suggestion, bring a formal offer in writing with me, addressed to the Committee, which would be left with you.

Allow me to say that should you be willing to permit me to present these prices in person, I should be only too glad to avail myself of the opportunity, without any obligation whatever on the part of the Committee.

If I could have your reply by return of post, I could, should you decide that the Committee would be prepared to receive me, arrange to be in Dublin by next Monday, or on whatever date the Committee might find it convenient.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant

J. Brennan, Esquire,
Chairman,
Currency Commission,

European Representative

Dec. 2, 1927

from BWCo. "Prospective" sheet

Mr. Hendriks has returned from Ireland where he has an interview with the members of the Irish Currency Commission and submitted our designs for currency notes to them. Mr. Hendriks gathers that it is the intention of the Comm. that the design for these new notes should be prepared by Irish artists and that therefore, this matter is likely to be delayed for some time.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE

December 3, 1927

Paris
to
New York

I have your letter of the 25th inst which I have read with care and with great interest.

Relative to your suggestion regarding the portrait vignette, I neglected to inform you in my previous correspondence on this proposed issue that I had already made the suggestion to the Committee, but Mr. Brennan objected that it would be practically impossible to pick out any particular portrait that would not be open to some sort of criticism from one faction or the other in the Free State. If however it is possible to find a portrait of some well known saint or character far enough back in Irish history as not to arouse animosity of any sort, I will do my best towards this end. Or, it is possible that the Committee might be favorable to the idea of using the portrait of some striking type of Irish beauty dressed in peasant costume. It would seem that they might safely fix their choice upon some one of the numerous beautiful girls in Ireland, but of course there might be some difficulty even there. I will see what I can do.

In working out your prices, I find that they come to approximately \$15.30 per thousand. I note that these figures are however only approximate. As soon as I have heard from Mr. Brennan, to whom I have already written, I will make another trip to Dublin, having embodied the prices in a formal offer, and will discuss the matter further with him.

New York
to
Paris

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

NEW YORK

DATE

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.

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DEC 15 1927

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

Paris
to
New York

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES
Sheet 2

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE December 3, 1927

I have a letter this morning from Mr. Hendriks who has just returned from Dublin, and he informs me that the question of having designs made by Irish artists has just been broached and is being seriously considered. I shall of course do everything that I can to quash this suggestion and only hope I may be successful. To my mind, the making up of models of our own design to present to the Committee is now almost imperative, as an offset to the sort of thing they are likely to receive in the way of designs offered by local talent. On my next visit, I will get all possible details in regard to wording etc. and will then ask you to make up the models as soon as possible.

I acknowledge receipt of your second letter of November 25th, giving B. W. 's prices, which, I figure, amount to approximately \$78,465.

Yours very truly

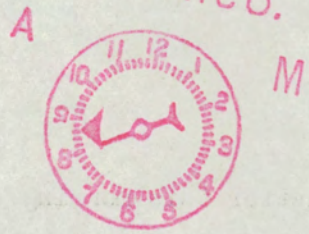
W. A. Courtenay

WAC-G

New York
to
Paris

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.



DEC 15 1927

RECEIVED



DEC 15 1927

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION

C.P.R.
DEC 23 1927

33, Anglesea Street, 33

D U B L I N .

ref.No. 20/27,

3rd December 1927

Dear Sir,

In Mr. Brennan's absence I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo. I note ^{that} you hope to be in a position to send your prices for the production of Legal Tender in the course of the next few days.

At this stage it will be sufficient if you send these prices, for the information of the Commission, by post. No good object could be effected by your presenting these prices in person at the present juncture. If, at a later stage the Commission desire to have a personal consultation with you, you will be informed in due course.

Yours faithfully,

(SD) ?

Captain W.A. Courtney.
American Bank Note Company,
PARIS.

RECEIVED



DEC 19 1921

C.P.R.
DEC 23 1927

3rd December, 1927

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith our prices for the proposed issue of Legal Tender notes for the Irish Free State, as follows:

For a total of 5,892,000 notes of seven denominations, in the sizes as stipulated in your letter of the 3rd of November, 1927, Ref. No. 20/27, - with one steel printing on the face, one steel printing on the back, our protective Major Tint on the face, and, say, with portrait vignette on the face and with or without a scenic vignette on the back,.....\$90,000 U.S. Gold
f.o.b. New York.

The design would also include lathework of the old Celtic designs, which would add considerably to the security of the notes.

As there is no definite decision as yet regarding what is to appear on the notes, I must ask you to kindly take these prices as approximate.

In regard to the suggestion of a portrait vignette appearing on the face of the notes, I beg to point out that in our many

J. Brennan, Esquire, Chairman
CURRENCY COMMISSION
33 Anglesea Street
D U B L I N

RECEIVED



DEC 19 1927

years of experience, we find that the portrait is the thing which the counterfeiter has the greatest difficulty in imitating, and is consequently of the greatest value as regards security.

Regarding the very important question of paper, I have just received a letter from our Canadian branch house at Ottawa, and would beg your indulgence in quoting from it:-

".....We have unusual facilities for checking actual results, in view of the fact that we make all of the currency for the Dominion Government, and fully 98% of all the notes for the Chartered Banks. Furthermore, if we could find a better and more durable bank note paper than Crane's, we would feel free to use it, but, as a matter of fact, we know from actual experiment and test that no English paper will stand the wear and tear that Crane's does. One of the leading English paper manufacturers puts out a beautiful paper, but it has not the same wearing qualities. Our Strong conviction is that Crane's paper to-day is on the whole better than ever. They certainly spare no expense or effort to secure the best possible results."

The paper which we use is, of course, supplied by Crane, so that the same remarks would hold good in our case. I would ask you to take into consideration the fact that, while our prices in the first instance are probably higher than those of our competitors, if our notes last twice as long as those of any of our competitors - and they do - the cost in the long run of our notes is less than that of our competitors, on account of the fact that they do not have to be replaced so often.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WAC-G

European Delegate



RECEIVED



OCT 19 1927

December 7, 1927.

SEE W. A. COURTNEY letter enclosing clipping
(filed in Newspaper Clipping Packet 1133)

RE : New Zealand Stamps
: Guatemala Stamps
: Ireland Stamps
: Portuguese Stamps

C.P.R.
DEC 29 1927

12th December, 1927

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed clipping from the London "Times" of the 10th inst. will doubtless be of interest to the Currency Commission. There have been many occurrences of late of the forgery of British Treasury notes, which is a matter that naturally engages our attention. Notes made by the process that the Treasury notes are made by easily lend themselves to counterfeiting, and while the huge and wealthy British Empire can perhaps afford to continue issuing notes of this description, despite the counterfeiting, I would respectfully beg to point out to the Currency Commission that, whoever may eventually be awarded the contract for the Free State notes, they should certainly be made by the steel engraved process. Every other method lays itself open to easy falsification, and should such falsification of the new notes occur, it would naturally have an effect on the minds of the people generally regarding the stability of the new currency, which, I am sure the Commission will agree, would be more serious than the actual counterfeiting itself.

Yours faithfully

Thurman Thompson, Esquire, Secretary
CURRENCY COMMISSION
33 Anglesea Street
Dublin

European Delegate

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

December 16, 1927.

We are in receipt of your two letters of November 30th and December 3rd, in connection with this affair, together with copy of the letter you received from the Legation at Dublin and the newspaper clipping under the subject of forged Irish bank notes.

Since we still feel we have not the proper details with which to prepare models and the fact that it now develops they are giving consideration to having designs made by Irish artists, we think it is perhaps just as well that we have not submitted models.

With the specimens of notes you have, there is no question as to either the class and variety of work we do, and when they get to the point of actually issuing the notes they will undoubtedly want to incorporate certain ideas of their own. It seems to us that then will be the time to make our models.

Meanwhile Mr. Claudet will arrive in Paris and will go into every detail with you.

Yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

C.P.R.
JAN 23 1928

1

27th December, 1927

Sir,

As I am expecting to start about the 10th of January, on an extended trip which may last from two to three months, it occurs to me that we might have a further talk relative to the proposed bank note issue, before I leave.

I am prepared to come to Dublin any time between the 2nd and 10th of January agreeable to you. I may mention that Mr. Joseph Claudet, Vice President in charge of the Foreign Affairs of this company, who has just arrived in Paris on his annual trip to Europe, would also visit Dublin at the same time. I feel that Mr. Claudet, with his vast experience, would be able to give you some interesting information. It is, of course, understood that there is no obligation whatever on the part of the Currency Commission, should you acquiesce in this proposed visit at this time.

Mr. Claudet asks me to say that as soon as full details are available as to text, etc. we shall be only too glad to make up models such as we consider bank notes should be, without any obligation on your part.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant

J. Brennan, Esquire, Chairman
Currency Commission
D U B L I N

European Delegate

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE BANK NOTES

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE January 3, 1928

Paris
to
New York

I regret to inform you that, as you will see by the enclosed copy of letter from the Currency Commission, dated December 31, 1927, the order for the new bank notes is, as they express it, to be "placed elsewhere".

While I was not counting too much on obtaining this order, one cannot of course help being disappointed at the result. I have written to Dublin to ask if they could let me know who was the fortunate recipient of the order. I am inclined to think that it is more than likely to have been placed with the Bank of Ireland for two reasons. First - economy. Second - keeping the business in the country and preventing their printing plant from having to close its doors and thus throw a certain number of people out of work. As soon as I hear who has got the order, I will of course let you know.

Yours very truly

W. A. Courtenay

WAC-G

New York

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

FOREIGN DEPT
A.B.N.CO.
P



JAN 11 1926

RECEIVED

(COPY)

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION
Temporary Office: 33 Anglesea Street, Dublin
31st December, 1927

Telegraphic Address:
"Curcom Dublin".

Ref. No. 20/27.

C.P.R.
JAN 13 1928
RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPT.
U.S. DEPT. OF TREASURY



U.S. DEPT. OF TREASURY

Dear Sir:-

The Chairman has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant. As the Commission has decided to place the order for the printing of its legal tender notes elsewhere no useful purpose would be effected by the proposed visit to Dublin of you and Mr. Joseph Claudet, Vice President in charge of the Foreign Affairs of your Company.

Yours faithfully

(Sd) Thurman Thompson

Captain W. A. Courtney
American Bank Note Company
8 rue Edouard VII
PARIS

(yellow copy
not filed)

(copy)

THE CHURCH COMMISSION
Temporary Office: 33 Anglin Street, Dublin
21st December, 1927

FOREIGN DEPT.
A.B.N.CO.



Telegraphic Address:
"Carson Dublin".

Ref. No. 20/27.

JAN 11 1928

The Chairman has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant. As the Commission has decided to place the order for the printing of the legal tender notes elsewhere no useful response could be effected by the proposed visit to Dublin of you and Mr. Joseph Glascock, Vice President in charge of the foreign affairs of your company.

Yours faithfully

(sd) Thomas Thompson
JAN 11 1928



RECEIVED

Especially W. A. Company
American Bank Note Company
3 The Strand VII
LONDON

C.P.R.
JAN 23 1928

3rd January, 1928

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION
33, Anglesea Street
Dublin

Dear Sirs:-

I am in receipt of your letter Ref. No.20/27 of the 31st ult. informing me that the Currency Commission has decided not to place the order for the new notes with my company.

While naturally regretting this decision as far as we are concerned, I trust that the new notes will be all that you may wish for and help towards the prosperity of the Free State. If you are at liberty to give the information, I should appreciate knowing where these notes are to be made, simply as a matter of interest.

May I ask you to be kind enough at your earliest convenience to return the book of bank note specimens and stamps which is in the possession of Mr. Brennan, as this being part of our records, we cannot of course allow it to remain permanently out of our hands.

I have the honour to be, Dear Sirs,

Your obedient servant

C.P.B.
FEB -1 1928

11th January, 1928

Dear Mr. Sterling:-

In a letter received a few days ago from the Secretary of the Currency Commission, I was informed that there would be no object in my making another visit to Dublin before my departure for Athens, as I had suggested, as they had decided to place the order "elsewhere". This is naturally disappointing, but perhaps the matter is not definitely settled yet. Should you be in receipt of any information regarding the bank note issue later on, I should much appreciate your letting me know.

Yours sincerely

European Representative

His Excellency
The American Minister
D U B L I N

WAC-G

PARIS

IRISH FREE STATE BANK

C.F.R.
JAN 13 1928

January 13, 1928.

We were sorry to read the news contained in your letter of January 3rd.

It would be interesting to know who Mr. Thompson referred to in his letter when he speaks of the order for notes being placed elsewhere. Unquestionably it is the Bank of Ireland, as you say.

We can only hope that the order did not go to Waterlow.

Let us hope that their own issue may prove to be so poor that they will give consideration to us at some future time.

yours very truly,

Manager Foreign Department.

FWG/IW

C.P.R.
FEB -7 1928

LEGATION OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

5

DUBLIN, January 18th, 1928

Captain W.A. Courtney.,
American Bank Note Company,
6, rue Edouard VII
Paris, France.

Dear Captain Courtney,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 11th, addressed to Mr. Sterling, to the effect that the Currency Commission had informed you that they had decided to place the order for the bank note issue " elsewhere ". This is indeed disappointing. I had so hoped that you would get it and I had feeling that you would. I will try and get what information I can, and you may be sure that I will let you know at once if it is worth sending along.

Mr. Sterling is now in the United States on a short leave of absence, but he should be back again about the middle of February.

If you get to " Constans " be sure to give " Chuffy " my best regards and tell him that I am looking forward very much to the day that I shall again see him.

With kindest regards to you,

Sincerely yours,

(SD) ABBOTT.

Chargé d'Affaire ad interim.

1

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION
33 Anglesea Street
DUBLIN

C.P.R.
FEB 10 1928

Ref. No. 20/27

19th January, 1928

Dear Sir,

*(no copy sent
for filing)*

In further reply to your letter of the 5th instant, by direction of the Chairman I am sending you this day under separate registered cover the book of Bank Note specimens and stamps which you were good enough to lend for inspection by the Commission. Will you be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this book of specimens as soon as it comes to hand.

Yours faithfully

(Sd) THURMAN THOMPSON

Capt. W. A. Courtney
American Bank Note Co.
8, rue Edouard VII
PARIS.

C.P.R.
FEB 10 1928

23rd January, 1928

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION
33 Anglesea Street
Dublin

Dear Sirs,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. Ref. No. 20/27, and beg to say that the book of bank note specimens which you announce having sent under separate registered cover has also arrived safely.

Yours very truly

Secretary

from BWC_o. "Prospective" sheet

Feb. 24, 1928

We understand that the order for Currency Notes has been placed with Messrs Waterlow & Sons, on account of the vast difference in price. We have now been asked to quote for the bank notes, which is a similar quantity of notes to the Currency Notes but is divided up amongst eight Banks of issue in Ireland. We do not hold out very much hope of getting this work, because price seems to be the dominant factor, and Messrs Waterlow are not quoting even lower than De la Rue's as you will note from the prices they quoted for the Spanish Bonds. We can only assume that, by reason of the fact that they have no security work in the house, they are making prices which barely cover wages and material, without any departmental or administration burdens, and I am of the opinion that it is not good policy on our behalf to endeavor to meet this type of competition by cutting prices in the same manner.

Mar. 30, 1928

We have been advised that the order for Bank Notes for the Consolidated Banks has been placed elsewhere. Up to the present time we do not know who has obtained the contract but presume that it is Waterlow. (The Price we quoted was COST).

May 4, 1928

We now understand that the order for Bank notes of the Consolidated Banks of the Irish Free State has been placed with Messrs De la Rue.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.R.

OCT -8 1928

ENTERED

26
10/5/28
Ottawa

TO NEW YORK FROM OTTAWA

DATE

September 27th, 1928.

J.P.T. JR.

SEP 28 1928

We are enclosing herewith a reproduction of the new £5. note which appeared in yesterday's "Toronto Globe". No doubt, you have seen the original, but we thought you would be interested in this clipping. For our own information, will you kindly let us know just what this order amounted to and where it was placed.

CGC/EM

Joseph Brown
General Manager.

FREE STATE FIVE-POUND NOTE



Above is a picture of the new five-pound note issued by the Irish Free State, the wording being in English and the Irish language. The portrait on the note is that of an "Irish colleen," but it has been announced that this colleen came from Chicago. She is the wife of Sir John Lavery, the artist, who was asked to paint a symbolical figure of an Irish colleen for the new note.

SEP 28 1928



RECEIVED

PUBLIC AUCTION

This Collection Comprises Over 300 of the
Choicest Pieces in

ORIENTAL RUGS

FOLLOW THE CROWDS!

This Gigantic Collection **MUST** Be Disposed of by
Thursday, Sept. 27

ON SALE EVERY DAY - 2.30 AND 8 P.M.

CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.
GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS
128 KING STREET EAST

NAVIGATION NEWS

At Canadian Ports

night: Cambrle 8.10: Stewart. 10.20:

reverently laid at rest in the Maple Leaf Cemetery this afternoon. The funeral was one of the largest witnessed in this city for some time, showing the high regard in which this noted gentleman was held both far and near. There were representatives present from many of the surrounding towns and cities.

Rev. W. J. Preston, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, conducted the services assisted by Rev. James McCrea, who represented the Kent Presbytery of the United Church, and Rev. Burton H. Robinson, M.A., of the Park Street United Church. High tribute was paid to the deceased, who, as Mr. Preston remarked, was best described as a Christian gentleman. His activities as a Churchman, a physician, a lover of literature and the best in nature, as a public-spirited citizen, were extolled by the speakers and useful lessons drawn from his long and honorable career.

The active pallbearers were Harry S. Thomas, Dr. Kingsley Homler, W. A. McGeachy, K. Coatsworth, F. Grainger and S. J. Smith, while the honorary pallbearers included Dr. George T. McKeough, Dr. T. K. Holmes, D. H. Douglas, P. J.

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.R.
OCT - 8 1928

October 5, 1928.

*Not out of Oct 24
includes*

We have your letter of September 27th, enclosing a reproduction of the new £5 note of the above, for which we thank you.

As you state, this matter was already brought to our attention by a newspaper clipping from a London paper. We nevertheless very much appreciate your interest in the matter.

As requested we might say, for your information, that the inquiry was made by the Currency Commission the early part of last November, and we were asked to give an approximate figure on the Legal Tender Notes to be issued by the Free State as follows:-

| <u>DENOMINATION</u> | <u>NUMBER</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/- | 2,000,000 |
| £1 | 3,000,000 |
| £5 | 650,000 |
| £10 | 215,000 |
| £20 | 23,500 |
| £50 | 2,500 |
| £100 | 1,000 |
| | <u>5,892,000</u> |

There was also being considered at the time an issue to be brought out by the Consolidated Banks of the country which, we were given to understand at the time, was to be for the same denominations and quantities.

We quoted about £90,000, but we had nothing whatsoever to be guided by. In fact, we were told that each denomination would have to carry special vignettes, which is not the case today.

IRISH FREE STATE

C.P.R.
OCT - 4 1928

-2-

You might also be interested to know B.W. & Co's quotations,
namely:-

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------|
| 2,000,000 | Notes of £1 each, per 1000 | £1.16.3 |
| 400,000 | " " £5 " " " | 3.7.0 |
| 140,000 | " " £10 " " " | 4.7.9 |
| 23,500 | " " £20 " " " | 7.16.0 |
| 2,500 | " " £50 " " " | 18.7.6 |
| 1,000 | " " £100 " " " | 35.9.6 |

According to my understanding this order was placed with De la Rue at a very low figure, and the order from the Consolidated Bank was given to Waterlow which, I also understand, was placed at a very low figure.

Vice President.

JG/IW

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE

TO NEW YORK FROM OTTAWA

DATE

October 10th, 1928.

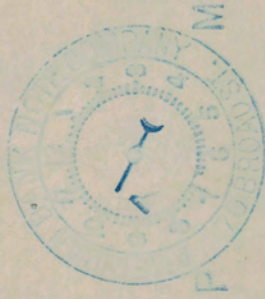
Ottawa

Many thanks for Mr. Claudet's letter of October 5th, giving full information regarding this order. It is apparent that the work was undertaken at very low figures by the English firms that secured the order.

CGC/EM

C. J. O'Connell
General Manager.

RECEIVED



OCT 13 1923

NOMENCLATURE OF IRISH CURRENCY, ETC.

£1 púnt or don púnt aḡáin
[Note.—Also written púnta.]

£2 ḡá púnt

£3 tṛí " "
[Note.—The letter "ṛ" (ṛ) is also written "ṛ" (as tṛí).
" " "ṛ" (s) " " " " "s" (as seaḡt).]

£4 ceṛṇe púnt

£5 cúṡ " "

£6 ré " "

£7 reáct bpúnt

£8 oḡt " "

£9 naoi " "

£10 veic " "

£11 don púnt véas

£12 ḡá " " "

£13 tṛí " " "

£14 ceṛṇe " " "

£15 cúṡ " " "

£16 ré " " "

£17 reáct bpúnt véas

£18 oḡt " " "

£19 naoi " " "

£20 fice púnt

£21 púnt ṛ fice or púnt aṛ ficio

£22 ḡá púnt ṛ fice or ḡá púnt aṛ ficio or ḡá púnt ficeao

£23 tṛí " " " tṛí púnt aṛ ficio or tṛí púnt ficeao etc.

£30 veic bpúnt " " tṛioḡa púnt

£31 don púnt véas ṛ fice or aṛ ficio or púnt ṛ tṛioḡa

£32 ḡá " " " " ḡá púnt ṛ tṛioḡa

£33 tṛí " " " " tṛí " " etc.

£40 vaḡao (or vaḡao or ḡá ficio) púnt or ceáṛpaḡa púnt

£41 púnt ṛ vaḡao " púnt ṛ ceáṛpaḡa etc.

£50 veic bpúnt ṛ vaḡao " caḡa púnt

£51 don púnt véas ṛ vaḡao or púnt ṛ caḡa etc.

£60 tṛí ficio púnt or fearṡa púnt

£61 don púnt ṛ tṛí ficio or púnt ṛ fearṡa etc.

£70 veic bpúnt ṛ tṛí ficio " reáctmḡa púnt

£71 don púnt véas ṛ tṛí ficio or púnt ṛ reáctmḡa

£72 ḡá " " " " " ḡá púnt ṛ " etc.

£80 ceṛṇe ficio púnt or oḡtmḡa púnt

£81 púnt ṛ ceṛṇe ficio " púnt ṛ oḡtmḡa

£82 ḡá púnt ṛ ceṛṇe ficio or ḡá púnt ṛ oḡtmḡa

£90 vaic bpúnt ṛ ceṛṇe ficio " naoṡa púnt etc.

£91 don púnt véas ṛ ceṛṇe ficio or púnt ṛ naoṡa

£92 ḡá " " " " " ḡá púnt ṛ naoṡa

£100 céao púnt or ceuro púnt etc.

£101 púnt ṛ céao

£102 ḡá púnt ṛ céao or céao ṛ ḡá púnt

£103 tṛí púnt " " etc.

£200 ḡá céao púnt

£300 tṛí " "

£400 ceṛṇe céao púnt

£500 cúṡ " "

£501 púnt ṛ cúṡ céao

£600 ré céao púnt

£700 reáct ṡcéao púnt

£800 oḡt " "

£900 naoi " "

£1,000 mile púnt

£1,100 céao púnt ṛ mile or mile ṛ céao púnt

£1,000 veic mile púnt

- 1d. pinginn (don pinginn amáin) or pinginn
 2d. dá pinginn
 3d. trí " "
 4d. ceithre pinginn or cuirteán
 5d. cúig " "
 6d. ré " (or naoi) or " réal "
 7d. seacht bpinginn
 8d. ocht " "
 9d. naoi " "
 10d. deic " "
 11d. don pinginn véas
 12d. dá " "

Plural also written pinginne and pinginne.

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| A = A. | U = D. | S = G. | L = L. | O = O. | r(S) = S. |
| B = B. | E = E. | H = H. | M = M. | P = P. | t = T. |
| C = C. | F = F. | I = I. | N = N. | R(R) = R. | u = U. |

- 1s. rsilling or rsilling or rsillinn or don rsilling amáin
 2s. dá rsilling
 3s. trí " "
 4s. ceithre " "
 5s. cúig " "
 6s. ré " "
 7s. seacht " "
 8s. ocht " "
 9s. naoi " "
 10s. deic " "
 11s. don rsilling véas
 12s. dá " "
 13s. trí " "
 14s. ceithre " "
 15s. cúig " "
 16s. ré " "
 17s. seacht " "
 18s. ocht " "
 19s. naoi " "
 20s. píce rsilling
 21s. rsilling ir píce

Plural also written {rsilleada} or {rsillinge}
 {rsilleada} or {rsillinge}

50 teit = "and a half"; púnt 50 teit = £1 10s.

{ "ΔΣΥΣ" } = "and," and is also written { "ΔΣ" } or { "1S" } & = 7
 { ΔΣΥΡ } { ΔΥ } { 1Υ }

EXAMPLES:

- 10s. 6d. deic rsilleada 7 réal or deic rsilling 7 ré pinginn
 £17 5s. 9d. seacht bpúnt véas, cúig rsilling 7 naoi bpinginn
 £38 17s. 1d. ocht bpúnt véas ir píce, seacht rsilling véas 7 pinginn
 £101 8s. 4d. púnt 7 céad, ocht rsilling 7 cuirteán

£lan = sterling (nett); púnt £lan = one pound sterling.

N.B.—Figures in Irish are the same as the Roman figures in common use, and the sign "£" is used to denote pounds sterling. With the aid of the chart the amount written in words in cheques must in every case be compared with the figures.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| JANUARY | éanáin | JULY | lúí |
| FEBRUARY | feabpa | AUGUST | luégnar |
| MARCH | máirta | SEPTEMBER | meabon fógmair |
| APRIL | ábheáin | OCTOBER | deiread fógmair |
| MAY | bealtaine | NOVEMBER | Samain |
| JUNE | meiteam | DECEMBER | mí na hOúlag |

DOW JONES & CO.,

Incorporated

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Ends and Begins the Day

Tel. HARVARD 2-3115

44 Broad Street

Tuesday, December 13, 1932

No. 25

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Special to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LIVERPOOL—Fair demand for opening spots; prices easier; receipts 9,000 bales, including 1,700 American; good middling 5.55; middling 5.15.

*Futures opened steady.

| | Due | Open | High | Low | Noon |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Jan. | 4.88 | 4.87 | 4.92 | 4.87 | 4.91 |
| Mar. | 4.95 | 4.90 | 4.95 | 4.90 | 4.93 |
| May | 4.96 | 4.92 | 4.96 | 4.92 | 4.94 |
| July | 4.98 | 4.93 | 4.97 | 4.93 | 4.97 |

At 12:45 p. m. middling fair was 6.30; strict good middling 5.85; good middling 5.55; strict middling 5.30; middling 5.15; strict low middling 5.00; low middling 4.85; strict good ordinary 4.65; good ordinary 4.35.

*Due prices are computed on the revised basis that an advance or decline of 1 American point at New York in the market period after Liverpool is closed, is equal to an advance or decline of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an English point.

NEWSPAPER SPECIALS

Veterans of wars, or their heirs, now residing in New York State, drew \$64,415,829 in death and disability compensations from Federal Government in fiscal year 1932, according to table placed in Congressional Record by Representative Patman, Texas.

Republican leaders of New York State legislature decide to wait until Hofstadter Committee report is made, sometime after December 31, before taking steps toward revision of New York City charter.

Irish Free State is planning to create a currency independent of England's, according to London newspaper, The Daily Mirror. Security for new currency said to be partly land and \$29,220,000 in gold to be withdrawn from Bank of England.

REG. HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORP. DIVS.

From THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Chicago Bureau

CHICAGO—Household Finance Corp. has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 90 cents each on the Class A and B common stocks, and \$1.05 on participating preference stock, all payable January 15 to stock of record December 31.

C. P. R.
DEC 14 1932

J. C. D. E. W.
DEC 13 1932 DEC 13 1932

Ack 12/13/32

New Malden, Dec. 13, 1932.

D. E. Woodhull
New York

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Alzap | Ajxon | According to newspaper reports here |
| Ebjuk | Erkuk | it is rumored that Ireland |
| Azjih | Ajvas | propose to have |
| Erpad | Aggax | Dollar Currency |
| Edjav | Akxic | if there is any truth in it it is |
| Adjov | Alzeg | a certainty new |
| Aggax | Amdab | currency notes |
| Acmin | Axjaw | will not be ordered |
| Akkel | Erkoj | in England |
| Epxan | | H. L. Hendriks |

[Handwritten signature]

1932 DEC 13
CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its de- coded character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

| | |
|-----|---------------------|
| | Full-Rate Cablegram |
| LCO | Deferred Cablegram |
| NLT | Night Letter |
| WLT | Week-End Letter |

Received at 40 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

M 237 LH

NEW MALDEN 12 13/1255P

ELLISWOOD

D E WOODHULL

70 BROAD ST

✓ NYK ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

ALZAPAJXON EBJUKERKUK AZJIHAJVAS ERPADAGGAX EDJAVAKXIC ADJOVALZEG

AGGAXAMDAB ACMIMAXJAW AKKELERKOJ EPXAN

10 8 01
A.X. DEC 13 AM 8 01

1932 DEC 13 AM 7 59

December 13, 1932.

C. P. R.
DEC 14 1932

This is to acknowledge receipt of your cable of to-day's date, as follows:-

"According to newspaper reports here it is rumored that Ireland propose to have Dollar Currency. If there is any truth in it it is a certainty new currency notes will not be ordered in England."

A report to this effect was published simultaneously in the "New York Times", as per clipping herewith.

I do not know how much there is in this rumor, but before trying to take any steps from here I think you are better placed to find out any further information in the London market. I doubt very much whether there is anything in this rumor. However, should there be we shall be pleased to hear from you.

JC/IW

December 13, 1932

I am enclosing herewith clipping from this morning's "New York Times," referring to a scheme involving the issuance of an independent Irish Free State currency with an Irish dollar as the unit.

Will you be good enough to take this to Doctor Klein's office and see if it is possible for him to ascertain if any credence should be given this article. Any pertinent information that is obtainable would be greatly appreciated.

11.

N.Y. Times 12/13/32

27,352.

Entered as
Postoffice,

**Irish Free State Said to Plan
An Independent Currency**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 13.—
Creation of an independent Irish
Free State currency with an Irish
dollar as the unit is being secretly
arranged in Dublin, according to
The Daily Mirror. The scheme, it
is said, involves withdrawal of
£6,000,000 in gold [about \$29,220,-
000] from the Bank of England,
and further security is likely to be
Irish land.

Irish currency is now on a ster-
ling basis, with coins and notes of
the same denomination as the Brit-
ish. One suggestion is that the
plan is a first step toward depre-
ciating Irish currency, which would
aid Irish farmers in selling produce
to Britain over the new tariff wall.
Professor T. E. G. Gregory of the
London School of Economics de-
scribed the scheme tonight, how-
ever, as "crack-brained." It must
lead to inflation, he said, "which in
the end will produce disastrous
chaos; it means changing one set
of difficulties for another."

First Vice President.

December 13, 1933

6691 P-100
C. 13

I am enclosing herewith clipping from this morning's "New York Times," referring to a scheme involving the issuance of an independent Irish Free State currency with an Irish dollar as the unit.

Will you be good enough to take this to Doctor Klein's office and see if it is possible for him to ascertain if any credence should be given this article. Any pertinent information that is obtainable would be greatly appreciated.

First Vice President.

STIMULUS

This year has
fundamental
the only one
1932
forced at
unconquerable

HAARDT
CIG
10¢ • 2 for 25¢ • 15¢
Manufactured
by

GO BY
TO CALI
via the "Bi



C. 1
JAN -4 1933

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1932.

Mr. A. L. Schomp,
First Vice President,
American Bank Note Company,
70 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Schomp:

Mr. Chase left with me your memo referring
to a scheme involving the issuance of an
independent currency in the Irish Free State.

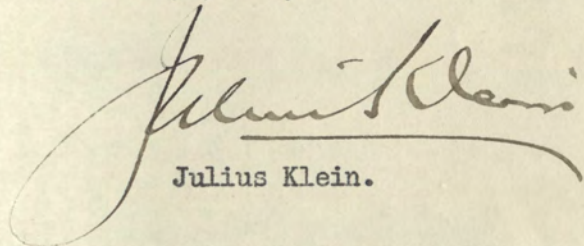
I have made inquiries and find that there
is not available in Washington any information,
either official or non-official, to support the
news item which appeared in the New York Times
concerning the creation of an independent Irish
Free State currency. The legation of the Irish
Free State, the State Department, and the various
Divisions of our Bureau of Foreign and Domestic
Commerce reported that no information had been
received on the subject. The various experts
of this Department and the State Department were
very skeptical as to the possibility of the Irish
Free State taking such action at the present time.
The financial situation of that country is very
serious and, while the country is suffering a loss
at the present time from the depreciation of the
pound sterling, it is felt that it would be unable
to make the necessary arrangements to establish a
new currency unit at this time.

File

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While the above does not seem to indicate there is much to the report, I shall gladly cable our office there for further verification if you wish. I might add, however, that if you want us to do this, I am afraid we would have to send you the cable charges, since our funds for such are practically exhausted. Do not hesitate to let me know your wishes in the matter.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Julius Klein". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name "Julius Klein.".

Julius Klein.

(Blue W.P.)

C. . .
JAN -4 1933

December 19, 1932

Dr. Julius Klein,
Department of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Klein:

I very much appreciate the information contained in yours of the 15th, with respect to the newspaper report of a currency issue by the Irish Free State.

I also appreciate your willingness to cable for more information, but I do not think it will be necessary to trouble you in this respect at this time. We are making further investigations through our foreign connections, but if we do not get all that we feel that we should, I will take the liberty of communicating with you further.

I congratulate you upon your radio address of last evening, - it was splendid.

If I do not see you before Christmas, I wish to take this opportunity of extending to you my most cordial greetings for both Christmas and the New Year.

Faithfully yours,

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ALS.B.

ALS.B.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

SUBJECT

IRISH FREE STATE
Bank Notes

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

DATE December 20, 1932

Paris
to
New York

We enclose a clipping from "Aux Ecoutes de la Finance" commenting on a rumored independent issue of bank notes as a possible event.

Assuming that this reported intention took form and bearing in mind the anti-English feeling of the Free State, it occurs to us that offers from other countries might find favor in which case your attitude with regard to B. W. & Co. would of course interest us.

Yours very truly

HJB/G
Enclosure - 1*H. J. B. G.*

New York
to
Paris

DEC 29 1932

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

TO NEW YORK FROM PARIS

SUBJECT: Y
C
M
N

A transfer of funds from Paris to New York
has been made on account of the balance of the
Paris office. The amount of the transfer is
\$100,000.00. The transfer was made on
December 29, 1932. The balance of the
Paris office is now \$100,000.00. The
transfer was made by check number 1000.
The check was cashed on December 29, 1932.
The amount of the check was \$100,000.00.
The check was cashed at the New York office.
The amount of the cash was \$100,000.00.
The cash was deposited in the New York office.
The amount of the deposit was \$100,000.00.
The deposit was made on December 29, 1932.
The amount of the deposit was \$100,000.00.

Yours very truly,



DEC 29 1932



C. P. R.
JAN -4 1933

" AUX ECOUTES DE LA FINANCE "

Dec. 17. 1932

Un dollar irlandais?

On envisagerait, à Dublin, selon des bruits de source sérieuse, la création d'une monnaie indépendante, le dollar de l'Etat libre. De grandes précautions ont été prises pour éviter que les détails de ce projet ne soient ébruités, aussi longtemps qu'il n'est pas au point.

Ce plan comporterait le retrait de 6.000.000 de livres sterling de la Banque d'Angleterre, qui servirait à garantir partiellement l'émission irlandaise.

Translation:

An Irish dollar ?

There would be considered, in Dublin, according to rumours of serious source, the creation of an independent money, the dollar of the Free State. Great precautions have been taken to prevent the details of this project from leaking out, in as much as it is not yet definitively established.

This plan would comprise the withdrawal of 6.000.000 £ sterling from the Bank of England, which would serve to partially guarantee the Irish issue.

(grl)

71.4.0
2001 2-100

RECEIVED

1932



Paris, sont cotés le Turc
4 %, les obligations
séries 1890, 1893, 1894,
1902, 1904, 1908, 1909, Soma-Pa-
niss, les obligations otto-
manes 5 % des séries 1896, 1928, les Bons
de la Dette ottomane des séries A,
B et C. Tous les titres nous paraissent, aux
cours actuels, exagérément dépréciés. Les
porteurs doivent les conserver en vue d'une
réévaluation.

DEC 29 1932



DEC 29 1932

C. P. R.
JAN - 4 1933IRISH FREE STATE - Bank Notes.

December 30, 1932.

Thanks for your letter of December 20th, bringing to our attention the clipping concerning the rumored independent issue of bank notes as a possible event.

We were informed, about two weeks ago, by B.W. & Co. of this, and we immediately got into communication with the State Department in Washington who, after investigation, reported to us that as far as they knew there was nothing in it, as the financial condition of the Irish Free State could not permit it.

We are having B.W. & Co. make a further investigation and expect to hear from them again in regard to the matter. Should ywe, however, be approached, it would be quite all right, in view of the anti-English feeling, for the Paris Office to handle the matter.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

JC/IW

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY



ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

R. B. FERGUSON, COMPTROLLER
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK

R. O. COLLINS, ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER
P. D. JONAS, ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER
FRANK WILDEY, AUDITOR OF DISBURSEMENTS

J. F. JECKEL, AUDITOR MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS
R. S. BIRD, REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTS

May 12, 1933

Mr. Schomp, Vice-President,
American Bank Note Company,
#70 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a note in amount of \$5.00, issued in 1866, which you will observe reads that the Irish Republic would redeem same six months after the acknowledgment of the Independence of the Irish Nation. I note it was issued by the Continental Bank Note Company of New York and I am wondering if you have anyway of ascertaining whether there is any value in connection therewith.

The above was part of my father's effects and if you could give me information concerning same, I would be obliged to you.

Yours very truly,

Frank Wildey

Encl.)

A.M.W.

MAY 16 1933

THE DELAWARE, JACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

R. B. FERGUSON, Controller

80 WEST STREET, NEW YORK

C. P. R.
NOV -5 1934



W. J. JACKEL AND COMPANY, ACCOUNTING
R. B. FERGUSON, CONTROLLER

W. J. JACKEL AND COMPANY, ACCOUNTING
R. B. FERGUSON, CONTROLLER
FRANK WILCOX, AUDITOR OF DISBURSEMENTS

Nov. 12, 1934

Mr. J. B. Jones, Vice-President,
American Bank Note Company,
110 Grand Street,
New York, N. Y.

I am enclosing a note in amount of \$5,000, issued
in favor of which you will observe the first re-
ceipts would reduce same six months when the second re-
ceipt of the independence of the first receipt. I hope it
was issued by the Continental Bank Note Company of New York
or there is any value in connection therewith.

The above was sent of my father's effects and if
you could give me information concerning same, I would be
obliged to you.

Yours very truly,

W. J. Jackel

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1934
C. P. R.

May 15, 1933

Mr. Frank Wildey
c/o The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company
90 West Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wildey:-

Responding to yours of the 12th, it is my personal belief that the Irish Republic \$5. Note which you sent is without value other than from a possible collector's viewpoint.

My suggestion would be that you confer with the Chase National Bank of this City. They own a very extensive bank note collection and have a man in charge who I think is well qualified to express an opinion on the subject. I think also if you have the time you would find it of interest to visit this department at the Bank, which is located in the basement.

I am sorry that I cannot be of more help to you.

I am returning the note herewith.

Yours very truly,

First Vice President.

W.
MAY 16 1933

C. P. R.
NOV -5 1934

C. P. R.
JUN -5 1933

London, - May 18, 1933

extract from H.L.H. letter orig. filed in Cuba STAMPS #435

re: CHALK PAPER

"I understand that it has been in use for the typographic postage stamps made by the New Zealand government, and also for those made by the Irish Free State, but we understand they are now discarding the use of this paper."